

Established February

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1879.

ACENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON :- F. ALGAB, 8, Clement's Lune. Lombard Street. GRORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. Gordon & Goron, Ludgate Circus, B. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4. Old Jewry, B.C. SAMURI DRAGON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall

PARIS AND EUROPE:-LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Monsseur, Paris, NEW YORK:-ANDREW WIND, 188, Nas-

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND :- GORDON & GOTOH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally :- BEAN & BLACK, San Fran-SINGAPORE AND STRAITS: -SAYLE &

Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINEZEN & Co., Manila, CHINA:-- Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO

& Co. Swatow. CAMPBRIL & Co. Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. Foochow. HEDGE & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH. Yokohama, LANE, CRAWford & Co.

Banks.

<u>HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING</u> CORPORATION.

Paid-UP CAPITAL,.....5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND,......1,300,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman-W. H. FORBES, Esq. Deputy Chairman-Hon. W. KREWICK.

E. R. BELILIOS, Esq. | WILHELM REINERS, H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esa. H. Hoppius, Esq. A. McIver, Esq.

F. D. SASSOON, Esq. W. S. Young, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER. Hongkong,.....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. MANAGER.

Shanghai, Ewen Cameron, Esq. LONDON BANKERS.—London and County

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED. N Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the dally

For Fixed Deposits :-For 3 months, 3 per cent, per annum. 4 per cent. ,, ,, 5 per cent.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and

Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. T. JACKSON.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East.

NOTICE.

Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

ITTHE AGENCY of this BANK at Foo-CHOW will be CLOSED and WITH-DRAWN from 1st July next,

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and FIXED DEPOSIT RECEIPTS will be PAID there AT ONUE with Interest to Date, or transferred to this Branch at the Exchange of the Day at the option of Constituents.

GEO. O. SCOTT. p. Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, May 28, 1879.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, (Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

DECOGNISED by the International LU CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862. CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....£3,200,000.

RESERVE FUND..... £800,000. HEAD OFFICE-14, RUE BERGERE,

PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at: BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO. LONDON. MARSEILLES, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, NAMTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW.

LONDON BANKERS: THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business, E. G. VOULLEMONT,

Kanager, Shanghai. Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

Banks.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS :-For 12 months, 5 per cent, per annum. 2 per cent. ,, H. H. NELSON,

Manager. Hongkong, May 81, 1879.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUS TRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL,....£800.000. RESERVE FUND,.....£150,000. Bankers.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills. of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-

On CURRENT Accounts, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance. ON FIXED DEPOSITS. For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

12

,, 12

Entertainment.

4 per cent.

5 per cent.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

THIS EVENING.

JULY 26th, 1879.

THIRD AND LAST APPEARANCE IN HONGKONG

MISS CLARA STANLEY'S OPERA & OPERA-BOUFFE COMPANY.

ATISS CLARA STANLEY as PRIMA VI DONN , whose recent success in Shanghai has been unrivalled—she having appeared in upwards of Forty-five Operas and been acknowledged by the Press and the Public in general to have achieved the greatest success ever known in China-Will give a short Season of Opera, when will be produced:

OFFENBACH'S LAUGHABLE EXTRAVAGANZA. "GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT,"

(In Four Acts). NEW SCENERY AND MAGNIFICENT DRESSES.

CAST OF CHARACTERS. Drogan (a Baker, MISS CLARA afterwards a Page) STANLEY.

Cocorico (Duke of Miss Agnes Draeger. Brabant)..... Burgomaster of MR C. CLAREMONT. Chracoa..... Golo (Prime MB J. Rollings. Minister)..... Charles Martel......MR M. THOMPSON. Philibert (bis equire). Mr. M. MARTIN. Oswald (a Page) MR WHITE. Grab | The Bold | MR C. CLARFMONT. Pitou | Gendarmes | MR J. ROLLINGS. Brigitte......MISS EVERABD.

Genevieve..... Miss Bertha Hoctor, CITIZENS, COUNCILLORS, BAKERS, &C.

THE WONDERFUL PIE. THE BALCONY DUET.

THE SONG OF THE PIE. OSWALD'S SONG AND DANCE, THE OROWING CHORUS. THE PAGE'S SONG.

CHARLES MARTEL'S DEPARTURE FOR PALESTINE. THE GENDARMES' DUET. DROGAN'S SLEEP SONG.

THE CUP OF TEA SONG. GOLO'S GROTESQUE SONG AND DANCE.

Doors Open at half-past 8; Performance to Commence at 9 o'clock p.m. sharp.

PRICES OF ADMISSION: Dress Circle or Orchestra Stalls.....Two Dollars. Pit.....ONE DOLLAR.

Tickets to be had and Seats secured at Messrs KRUSE & Co.'s, where a Plan of the Theatre may be seen.

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen cannot be admitted. JOHN ROLLINGS,

Business Manager ... Hongkong, July 26, 1879.

for Sale.

KELLY & WALSH, QUEEN'S ROAD,

(Next door to the Exchange), RE now shewing a LARGE VARIETY New Ladies' NOTE PAPERS & ENVE-

LOPES. New SHEET MUSIC. Boosey's CABINETS. Mason & Hamlin's ORGANS. PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS. SCRAP, BOOKS. INKŠTANDS.

LEATHER BLOTTING BOOKS. New STOVE ORNAMENTS. MENU CARDS. PLAYING CARDS. BEZIQUE.

LETTER CASES. CARD CASES. PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES. POCKET SLATES. WINSOR & NEWTON'S DRAWING

MATERIALS. New CHILDREN'S TOY BOOKS. Their Celebrated TOBACCOS. CIGARS and CIGARETTES. Hongkong, July 7, 1879.

& Co., SAYLE VICTORIA EXCHANGE.

Annual SALE of SURPLUS Summer STOCK will Commence on MONDAY, July 21st, and be Continued for Fourteen Days only.

This Great SALE will be carried out on the system which gave so much satisfaction last year. All GOODS will be marked in Plain Figures, in Blue, from which no reduction Can or will be Made. SALE will positively Close on MONDAY, August 4th, after which date No GOODS will be SOLD at the Extreme Low Prices marked for this Sale.

We shall offer-FANCY SILKS.

GLACE SILKS. GROSGRAIN SÍLKS. JAPANESE POPLINS.

GRENADINE DRESS GOODS, White and Colored MUSLIN DRESS GOODS. HOLLANDS, LAWNS, GINGHAMS, PRINTS at Greatly Reduced Prices.

COTTON and THREAD HOSE HAND. KERCHIEFS, COLLARS and CUFFS, LACES and LACE GOODS, All Very

BABY LINEN and LADIES' UNDER. CLOTHING, at Greatly Reduced Prices. Several Thousand Yards USEFUL REMNANTS, Comprising: PRINTS. CALICOES, FLANNELS, HOLLANDS, &c., &c., &c., Ridiculously Low Prices.

A Few Baskets RIBBON REMNANTS. Marked Exceedingly Cheap. A Splendid CALICO will be SOLD at 13 Cents, a very Superior Summer GAUZE

FLANNEL at 45 Cents, and Fine French HOLLANDS for WASHING DRESSES at 25 Cents per Yard. DRESS-MAKING and MILLINERY

will be Continued as Usual during the SALE. ---SAYLE & Co., Queen's Road & Stanley Street.

Hongkong, July 18, 1879.

FOR SALE. THE GOODWILL,

LEASE, FURNITURE AND FIXTURES THE OENTRAL HOTEL, SHANGHAI-OHINA.

THIS HOTEL, which is Furnished throughout in a very Superior Manner, has been in operation for upwards of 31 Years, and affords an Excellent Opportunity for an Energetic Man, or a Married Couple, to secure a Competency in a few

Terms, and full Particulars, can be obtained upon application to HALL & HOLTZ,

July 21, 1879.

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned offers for SALE at moderate Prices, an Invoice of

Shanghai.

PRESERVED MEATS from the SYDNEY PRESERVED MEAT COMPANY, Comprising: Boiled Beef and Mutton, Corned Beef and Soup and Bouillí in 6 lb. Tins, Ox-tongues, Spiced, Corned and Sea. soned Beef, Roast and Corned Mutton, Sheep-tongues, Real Turtle Soup, Assorted Soups, Sheep's head, Compressed Meats, Brawn and Ox-tongues, etc., in 2-lb. Tins.

A Small Invoice of Superior Red and White AUSTRALIAN GROWN WINE: viz: MURRAY VALLEY and WYND. HAM WINES, comprising: Tokay, Verdillo, Muscat, Claret, Madeira, Sheraz, Reisling Burgundy, Hermitage, Pineau in Quarts and Pints.

(From Bordeaux), CHATEAU DE FRAUDS, a Superior Breakfast Claret at \$5 per Case. A few Cases of LAFITTE.

G. R. LAMMERT. Hongkong, July 17, 1879. FORSALE

TULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints, GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, May 28, 1879.

Actices of Firms.

NOTICE. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP Co.

THE Authority to Sign Bills of Lading by this Company's Steamers, granted to Mr. J. J. HOWARD, is hereby revoked, and Mr. C. L. GORHAM is autho rized to Sign until further notice. RUSSELL & Co.,

Accepts. Hongkong, July 10, 1879.

NOTICE. THE Undersigned has established himby Lammerr, Arrinson & Co., Peddar's Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

Wharf, as AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER

COMMISSION AGENT. All GOODS intrusted for SALE will be fully covered by FIRE INSURANCE.

G. R. LAMMERT. Hongkong, July 1, 1879

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, __ LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twenty-sixth Ordinary Half-yearly A MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be Held at the Office of the Company, No. 50A Queen's Road on TUESDAY, the 29th July instant, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, for the purpose of Receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, de claring a Dividend and electing Directors and Auditors.

By Order of the Board of Directors, P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 12, 1879. HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO | will be

STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE. THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 16th to the

29th Instant, inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors, P. A. DA COSTA,

Secretary. Hongkong, July 12, 1879

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY LIMITED.

FINHE DIVIDEND of \$2.50 Per Share declared at the Half-Yearly MEET-ING of SHAR HOLDERS Held TO DAY, will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on and after the 10th Proximo. SHAREHOLDERS are requested to apply at the SECRETARY's aul OFFICE for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors. LOUIS HAUSCHILD. Secretary.

Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

Volume Seventh of the "CHINA REVIEW."

No. 6.-Vol. VII.

-OF THE-CONTAINS—

au21 Jottings from the Book of Rites 禮記. Translations of Chinese School-books. The Ballads of the Shi-king. Floods in China. The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Ch'ung, Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-

> Ethnological Sketches from the Dawn of Chinese Philosophy before Confucius.

A Chip from Chinese History, or the last two Emperors of the Great Sung Dynasty, 1101-1126. Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence. Notes and Queries :--

The Pekingese Syllables Ssu, tzu, &c. Supposed Mention in Chinese History of the Nestorian Mission to China in the 7th and 8th Centuries. New Foochow Colloquial Words. The Kitchen-God. Examination of Licentiates. The Canton River. Cutting Crystals. Door Slabs of Literati.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c. China Mail Office, Hongkong, July 24, 1879.

Coins of the Ming.

during the Summer Months, leaving Hororong on the lat of April next, and returning about 1st November. Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

DENTAL NOTICE.

TR ROGERS will visit Shanghat

Intimations:

日八初月六年卯己

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1878, AND THE FIRST 6 MONTHS of 1879.

CHAREHOLDERS in the above Com-PANY are requested to Furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contri-BUTIONS for the YEAR ending December 31st 1878, and for the Six Months from Janua ary 1st to June 30th 1879; in Order that the DISTRIBUTION of the Portion of PRO-FITS Reserved for CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to October 31st next, will be adjustself at the Premises formerly occupied ed by the Company and no Claims or

> JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, July 24, 1879. VIOTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

THERE will be a General MEETING of the above CLUB, at the BATH House, on WEDNESDAY Next, the 30th Instant, at 5.80 p.m. Members are requested to attend.

L. B. FRIEND, LIEUT. R. E.,

Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

TAKASIMA MINE.

NOTICE.

TATR. NAKAHARA KUNINGZUKT has been appointed my Sole AGENT for the sale of all COAL produced from the TAKASIMA MINES, and all Purchases of such Coal must be made through him and his representatives on and after the 16th Instant.

COTO SHOJIRO. Nagasaki, June 13, 1879.

N and After the 16th Instant, my Representatives for the SALE of all OAL produced from the Takasima Mines

At Nagasaki, MR. RYLE HOLME. At China Ports, Hongkong and Elsewhere,

MESSES JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Or their Agents. NAKAHARA KUNINOZUKE,

Nagasaki, June 13, 1879.

NOTICE. TAROM the 1st of October, DR EASTLACKE will receive his PATIENTS at bis new DENTAL ROOMS. No. 50, Queen's Road Central, over the

MEDICAL HALL. Hongkong, September 23, 1878.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW. The Steamship "KWANGTUNG," Captain ABBOTT, will be despatched for the above Ports

on SUNDAY, the 27th Inst., at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Bongkong, July 23, 1879.

FOR MANILA. The Steamship "ESMERALDA," Captain TALBOT, will be deon MONDAY, the 28th Instant, at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, July 25, 1879. FOR YOKOHAMA & HIOGO. The British Steamer

shortly due from Singapore, will have immediate despate' For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. The Steamship spatched as above on or

Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

about the 20th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, July 12, 1879.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL

(To FOLLOW THE "Gleniffer.") The Steamship Captain QUARTLY, shortly expected, will have quick de-

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHEBON & Co. Hongkong, July 16, 1879.

sp tch as above.

Shipping.

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

Steamers.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 British Bark "COLWYN"BULMAN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and

will have immediate despatch. For Freight or Passage, apply to

VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, June 23, 1879.

FOR HAMBURG. The A 1 British Bark The A 1 British Bark
"EDWARD BARROW,"
RICH, Master, will load here for above Port, and will have

quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, July 21, 1879. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A-1 American Ship "VIGILANT," Captain Ross, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, July 16, 1879.

FOR HONOLULU, The A 1 American Bark The A 1 American Bark
"A LICE O. DICKERMAN,"
Captain W. L. BRYANT, will

load here for the above Port,

and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, July 16, 1879. FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, The A 1 British Bark "ORANGE GROVE," Capt. Longmuin, shortly due, will load here, for the above

Ports, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, July 15, 1879. FOR LONDON. The A 1 British Bark "GAUNTLET," LUCAS, Master.

VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, June 6, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Bark Captain Washburn, will load and will have quick de

spatch for the above Port. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, July 4, 1879. FOR NEW YORK, The 3/3 L. I I. American Ship C. O. CARTER, Master.
For Freight, apply to "MONTE ROSA," For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, July 3, 1879. FOR HAMBURG. The 3/3 L.I.I. German Back

VOGEL & Co.

"HELENE," Volguardsen, Master.
For Freight, apple to For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, June 25, 1879.

Auettons.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

100 BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUC. TION, shortly, on a day to be hereafter named, unless previously disposed of by private contract,-

Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now in Complete Working Order, and Cap-"GLENIFFER," able of Distilling upwards of 2,000
Capt. Graham, will be de- Gallons daily. The Property is of a most valuable nature, comprising THREE PIECES of GROUND close to the water, viz :- Inland Lots Nos. 749, 781 and 782, with the Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE and BUSINESS PRE-MISES, erected specially for the purpose only a few years since, together with the MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILLS, VATS, STOCK, and TRADE FURNITURE and FIT.

> Mesers SHARP, TOLLER, and JOHNSON, Solicitors, Supreme Court House. Hongkong,

Hongkong, March 5, 1879,

THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY.

TINGS. For further Particulars, apply to

Mails.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANO, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI. TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-AMPTON, AND LONDON (Direct);

BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINGULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship MALWA, Captain P. S. Tomlin, will leave this on TUESDAY, the 29th July, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to A. MolVER, Superintendent. Hongkong, July 18, 1879.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND HUROPE. IN COMMECTION WITH THE

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

CENTRAL

ATLANTIO STEAMERS. THE S. S. OCEANIC will be despatchod for Yokehama and San Francisco. via Amoy, on FRIDAY, August 1st, 1879, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers to Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central and South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai. Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 31st July. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be maried to address in full; value

of same is required. A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-

SAGE TICKETS. Consular Involces to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's toms, San Francisco.

or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central. H. M. BLANCHARD,

Acting Agent, Honghong, July 24, 1879.

NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES:

BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

ON TUESDAY, the 5th August, 1879, at Noon, the Company's S. S. AMAZONE, Commandant LORMIER. with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE. and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places. Cargo and Specie will be registered for

London as well as for Margeilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe. Shipping Orders will be granted until

Noon. Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 4th August, 1879. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are reoutred.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, July 28, 1879.

U.S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOROHAMA, AND SAM BRANCIECO.

THE U.S. Mail Steamship CITY OF TOKIO, will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on FRIDAY, the 15th August, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United

States, and Europe. Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havans, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central

and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers. Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

On Through PASSAGES to EUROPE, CENT from Regular Rates is granted to Saigon and Penang. OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY, AND MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AND CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMIS- the above mentioned Ports.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., the 14th August. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 6 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same

is required. Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage surances at current rates. and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central. RUSSELL & Co , Agents.

lusurances.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.) NOTICE.

DOLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit, are distributed annually to Contributorsa whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the nett amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund. 7

J. BRADLEE SMITH, Secretary.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000Sterling of which is paid up £ 100,000 Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000 Annual Income

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghal, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

JUHE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premia.

> NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL,-Two Millions Sterling.

Offices addressed to the Collector of Cus- | THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on For further information as to Freight Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms

and Conditions. Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-

posals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton. Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 GILMAN & Co.,

Agents, Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE,

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

HE Undersigned having been appointed prepared to grant Insurances as follows:— Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department. Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed

Life Department. Policies issued for sums not exceeding

£5,000 at reduced rates. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

THE OHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE-HONGKONG.

GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER A China and Japan, and at Singapore, Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at

> NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES. JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,

Secretary. Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. THE Undersigned, Agents for the above L Company, are prepared to grant In-

MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company. Insurances.

SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY OF WINTERTHUR.

TNSURANCES granted on MARIN. RISKS to all parts of the World. MEYER & Co., Agents. Hongkong, June 3, 1879.

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

TNSURANCES against FIRE granted at L Current Rates. Considerable Reduction in Premia for LIFE Insurance in China. MEYER & Co, Agents.

Hongkong, June 2, 1879:

TO LET.

ON MARINE LOT No. 65, FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS. MEYER & Co. Apply to Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

To Let.

TO LET.

(On Peddar's Wharf.)

OFFICES, fronting the Harbour, and GODOWNS; with possession from the 1st of July next.

Apply to G. R. LAMMERT. Hongkong, June 14, 1879.

TO LET.

MARINE House-West.

CECOND FLOOR and a GODOWN.

OFFICES in Queen's Road, now under the occupation of Messrs Wilson & BIRD, and Messis Davis & Co. OFFICES and GODOWN in DUDDELL

E. R. BELILIOS. Hongkong, May 21, 1879.

"ROSE VILLAS"-FURNISHED OB UNFURNISHED,

BONHAM ROAD, TATITH Large TENNIS LAWN. Apply to SHARP & DANBY,

No. 6, Queen's Road Central, late Messrs E. D. Sassoon & Co. Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

TO LET. TOUSE No. 7, PEDDAR'S BILL. DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, April 29, 1879.

For Saic.

WASHING BOOKS. (In English and Chinese.) TYTASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office. - Price, \$1 each. CHINA MAIL Office.

NOW READY.

CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE A CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts 1 and II., A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or Two DOLLARS AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs Lang, Crawford &Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messra KELLY & WALSH, Shanghal. Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

Rotices to Consignees

PENINGULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

S. S. BOKHARA.

NOTICE.

Agents for the above Corporation are | MONSIGNEES of Cargo by the abovenamed Vessel from London, Bombay and intermediate Ports and in connection with the Australia from London, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Company's Godowns at West Point, whence delivery can be obtained from this date. Goods not delivered by the 2nd August | Members are necessary.

will be subject to rent. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation to the contrary be received before Noon To-MORROW.

A. Molver, Superintendent.

Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. ANADYR.

MONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. Euphrate, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Conalgness, before To-MORROW, the 23rd Inst., at 11 a.m., requesting it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after Tuss-DAY, the 29th Instant, at Noon, will be

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

subject to rent and landing charges.

Rotices to Consignees.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Lydia, Capt. PAULSEN, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless Notice to the contrary be given before 3 D.M. TO-DAY.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 29th Instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SIEMSSEN & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, July 28, 1879.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship China, Captain LACH-LAN, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, July 10, 1879.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo ore requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Yangtsé. AME (in diamond)) Nos. 16/17, Or., 2 cases T J..... Flannel, from L'don. Ex Amazone. S C Ghee Soon Tye, 203 bales Cotton, from

Singapore. G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Hongkong, July 14, 1879.

Intimations

NOTIFICATION.

NTOTIOE is hereby given that a Section, about 64 miles, of the Company's GUTZLAFF NAGASAKI CABLE has been RE-LAID from the South to the North of the PARKER, SADDLES and BARREN ISLANDS in a curve from GUTZLAFF to the NORTH SAD-DLE, running along Elliot, Chesney and Side Saddle, about 2 mile distant, and from the North Sapples Light, bearing South, 1 mile distant, in an E. by S. direction about 31 miles, passing the BARREN ISLANDS until these bear W. 3 N. distance 6 miles, when the Cable is again spliced into the old Line running in a straight Line about E. N. E. till midway between PATILAS ROCK and MEACSIMA (Asses Ears) on the coast of Japan.

GEORGE J. HELLAND,

General Agent. GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY,

HEAD OFFICE, Shanghai, June 20, 1879. CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Thirteenth Ordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be Held at the HEAD OFFICE, Victoria, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 31st Instant, at 2.30 o'Clock p.m., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 30th April last, and of declaring dividends. The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to the 31st

Instant, both days inclusive. By Order,

W. H. RAY, Secretary. Hongkong, July 8, 1879.

HONGKONG HUMANE SOCIETY.

CYOLUNTEERS are earnestly requested. to ENROLL themselves on the LIST of the above named Society, as the TYPHOON SEASON is at hand, and more Working Kindly send Name and Address to the HONORARY SECRETARY.

supplied Free of Charge. P. H. EMANUEL. Hon. Secretary, Daily Press Office.

Blue Serge Shirt, Helmet, and Life Belt

NOTICE.

Hongkong, July 2, 1879.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

NINTH RETURN of CAPITAL at the Rate of TWO TARLS per SHARE, will be made to Shareholders of Record on the 9th July, Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on WED-NESDAY, the 16th July. Warrants will then be delivered by the

Undersigned to Shareholders, or their lawful representatives, on presentation of & Co. Share Certificates for Endorsement. The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be OLOSED from the 9th to the 16th

July, inclusive. By Order, RUSSELL & Co., Intimations.

A MHW STOCK OF NEAT JOBBING TYPES HAVING BEEN RECEIVED

THIS OFFICE IS PREPARED TO EXECUTE

FROM ENGLAND,

BOOK & JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT REASONABLE BATES. FANOY BALL PROGRAMMES

ABSORTED SIZES, IN GOLD AND COLOURS. BALL PENCILS.

MENU CARDS.

assorted colours.

In Gold & Coloured Borders & Patterns.

BOOKS BOUND IN APPROVED THE Interest and Responsibility of the PATTERNS.

For Sale.

Foreign-Going AGREEMENTS BHIPS, LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S WASHING BOOKS, CONTRACT PASSAGE TICKETS, EXPORT CARGO REPORTS,

POWERS OF ATTORNEY, CHARTER PARTIES, SHIPPING ORDERS. BILLS OF LADING, PASSENGER LISTS, BILLS OF SALE, LOG BOOKS.

WILLS; &c., dz0.,

Chica Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, (Back of Club).

THE FOLKLORE OF CHINA N. B. DENNYS, Pa.D.

/INHE following are selected from numerous notices which have appeared in the London, Continental and Eastern

Dr. Dennys has done good service in bringing together and presenting in readable form the hitherto scattered contributions to Chinese Folklore-Times. A very important addition to Folklore literaturo-Athenœum. The book is entertaining and adds a good

deal to the facts of comparative mythology -Pall Mall Budget. A worthy pendant to Archdeacon Gray' valuable volumes—Graphic.

A very amusing and very instructive book-Spectator. Adds useful testimony to curious information-Ill. London News. Full of curious interest to the general

reader and of valuable material for the

ethnological philosopher-British Quarterly Review. We are indebted to Dr. Dennys for a welcome addition to all existing stores of popular superstitions-John Bull. A work which merits attention as being

to a large extent sui generis-Globe.

Printed on fine paper it will be a book for the boudoir as well as for the savant-Naval and Military Gazette. Mr. Dennys's book shews us that man is the same at bottom whether his skin be yellow or white-London Quarterly Review. We can promise the special student a

An interesting and important work

rich fund of matter on a very interesting subject-Printing Times. Contains some very curious illustrations of Chinese superstitions-London and China Deserving of careful reading. Throws

much light on the study of comparative

mythology-(Shanghai) Celestial Empire.

Dr. Dennys has contributed not a little to exhibit the inner life and mode of thought of the Chinese people-North China Herald. Amusing and instructive enough to command a ready sale-Hongkong Daily Press. The book is one for the general reader: thoroughly readable and entertaining from

beginning to end-China Mail.

-New York Nation.

di Roma.

A book of reference to the student and a light and pleasant volume—Shanghai Abounding with entertaining and interesting matter-Japan Mail.

Pleasantly written and instructive-Straits Times. We trust the author will continue his 1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 800 interesting researches. He bas produced in a very interesting and valuable volume 1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 even if he has not established his theory,

We may thank Mr. Dennys for treating the subject with broad ideas and from high plane-New York Evening Post. Dr. Dennys appears to have dons his work with great thoroughness-Australa-

Representative of the interest and im-

Nous savons gra à l'auteur de la peine qu'il s'est donnée à recuellir des materior Pullaway Boats, per Day, aux importants-La République française Il yolume del signor Dennys è di quelli

che non si leggono, ma si divorano-Revista

Indispensable to the student of the very instructive subject of Folklore-Dublin University Magazine. For Sale by Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD lows;-

Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1879. [1w11ap79] SAILORS' HOME.

ank Honglenna Inlu SK 1972 -

PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Intimations.

HONGKONG COMMERCIAL EX-CHANGE,

NOTICE.

THE EXCHANGE ROOMS in MARINE House, Queen's Road Central, are Open Daily for the use of MEMBERS from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Special Days-Tuesdays and FRIDAYS,

from 12 to 12.30 and 4 to 4.30 p.m. Applications for admission as Membersto be addressed to E. GEORGE,

Hongkong, June 18, 1879. THE Undersigned have been appointed.
SOLE AGENTS for Hongkong and China for the Sale of their LEAD by the

MECHERNICH MINING SOCIETY. MEYER & Co. Hongkong, June 27, 1879.

NOTIOE.

I Undersigned in the Chinese Mail, 日 報 (Web Test Yet Po), CEASED from the 1st August, 1877.

CHUN AYIN.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE. TN Reference to the above, the Undersigned has LEASED the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged. the services of Mr LEONS YOOK CHUN, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new regime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole

attention to the conduct of the Newspaper. KONG CHIM. Leases of the Hongkong Chinese Mail. Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

THE HONGKONG OHINESE MAIL

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has

been very much extended. The .following are some of its Agents:-Macao. - Man Chuen Shop. Canton. -Sing Chuen Native Post Office, Luen Hing Street; Chui Heung Low Hotel, Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan Teal Street; Mr Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wen Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the Provincial Treasurer's Yamen: How Yuen Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yes Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwa

Heung Shop, Sin Choong, Bonam. Swatow. - Sui Cheong Hong; Woh Shun Loong Hong. Amoy. - Chiln Cheong Hong, Mook Kel

Foochow .-- Mr Yu Ching Cheong, Foo chow Arsenal; Mr Lum Kwok Ching, Mari time Customs. Shanghai.-Mr Ng Ching Shun, Mari time Customs; Mr Ho Yue Chuen, Mari time Customs; Mr Chun Sing Hol, Messr

Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr Kwon Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School and Mow Sing Sang Kee shop. Ningpo. - Mr Sung Min Ches, Maritim

Hankow.—Yee Hing Hong. Chefoo. - Yee Shun Hong. Japan. - Mr Leong Chun Tong, Munic pal Office, Yokohama. Saigon. - Wohang Hong. Singapore.—Ting Kee Hong; Kwon

Foot Sang Hong. Penang. - Yow Wing Fong; Argus Offic Calcutta .- Mow Sing Company. San Francisco. -- Kwong Foong Tal Hon The above are some of the Agencie others will be published, when they a arranged for. Negociations are in progre with the express conclers who carry t

official despatches and Peking Gazettes.

circulate the Chinese Mail in the interior China. Hongkong, March 10, 1874.

Chair and Boat Hire. LEGALISED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIR CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS,

IN THE COLONY OF HONGRONG. Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats Half hour, 10 cts. Hour, 20 c Three hours, ... 50 cts. Six hours, 70 c

Day (from 6 to 6),. ... One Doll Licensed Bearers (each).

...10 cents

35 cents. Half day, 50 cents

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.

BOATS. piculs, per Day, piculs, per Load, ... 2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600

piculs, per Day, portance of the study of folklore-London 2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Losd, ... Brd Class Cargo Boat of Ha-kau Boat of 500 picula, per Day, 8rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 500

piculs, per Load, ... 3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 80 piculs, Half Day, Sampans.

One Hour, ... Half-an-Hour, Nothing in this Scale prevents privates

STREET COOLIES. Scale of Hire for Street Coolies.

That for the Street Coolies is as

A NY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or One Hour, 6 Half Hourperson serven as a sacret server Nothing in the above Scale is to affect p

Intimations.

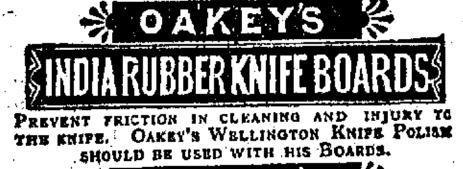
DIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY. 11 Iblang- blang, Jockey Club, and other periumes, Toilet Vinegar of world wide celebrity, Toilet Water, Lavender Water, Florida Water, Eau de Cologne, Lime Jnice and Glycerine for the Hair, Glycerine, Honey, Windsor, and other Toilet Soaps, Violet and Rice powder, Aquadentine for the Teeth, Aromatic Ozonizer, a Natural Air Purifier, &c., Sold by all Perfumers and Chemists.

Registered trade mark—an Heraldic Rose. 96, Strand, 128, Rege t Street, and 24, Cornhill, London, 17, Boulevard des Italieus, Paris. 31my79

"HIGHEST AWARD & PRIZE MEDAL PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION, 1876."

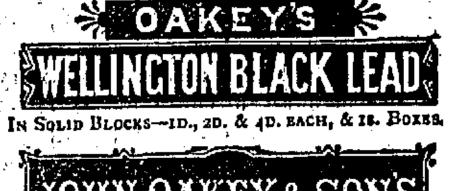


CLEANING MACHINES, INDIA RUBBER AND BUFF LEATHER KNIPE BOARDS. KNIVES CONSTANTLY CLEANED WITH IT HAVE A BRILLIANT POLISH EQUAL TO NEW CUTLERY. PACKETS 3D. BACH; AND TINS, 6D., 1/+, 2/6 AND 4/- EACH



SOAKEY'S \$ SILVERSMITHS SOAP INON-MERCURIAL].

FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING SILVER, ELECTRO-PLATE, PLATE GLASE, &c. TABLETS OD. BACK.





THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE Chinese Mail.

TYWO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year and longer will be allowed a deduction of 25 percent on the total amount. and contracts for more favourable terms can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all the ports and in the interior of China, all system, restores the deranged functions, the ports in Japan, in Saigon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Phillippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places which Chinese frequent. When the list of Agencies is completed, It will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each.

Hongkong, February 23, 1874.



THE GREATEST WONDER OF MODERN TIMES

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Lang experience has proved these famous remedies to be most effectual in curing either the dangerous maladies or the slighter complaints which are more particularly in-cidental to the life of a miner, or to those living in the

Occasional doses of these Pills will guard the system against those evils which so often beset the human race, viz:—coughs, colds, and all disorders of the liver and stomach—the frequent forerunners of fever, dysentery, diarrhosa, and cholera.

HALLAMANCA ABUTARANT HULLUWAY S UIN I MEN I

Is the most effectual remedy for old sores, wounds, ulcers, rheumatism, and all skin diseases; in fact, when used according to the printed directions, it never fails to cure alike, deep and superficial ailments.

These Medicines may be obtained from all respectable Druggists and Store-keepers throughout the civilised world, with directions for use in almost every language. They are prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Holloway, 533, Oxford Street, London.

Beware of counterfeits that may emanate from the 20sp78

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TAROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese Mail will be issued DAILY instead of TRI-WEEKLY as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum. The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the China Mail. The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable medium for advertisers.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual dreniation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Franoppos and Australia. China Mail Viller

intimations.



CALIMATIC DEBILITY. THE WEAK MADE STRONG.

NEWMAN'S EXTRACT OF MALT. Prepared from the finest Kentish Malt, being non-fermented and free from Spirit, as certified by Dr. Hassall and other Analytical Chemists.

It is strongly recommended by the faculty, and extensively used in the principal Houpitals, and is particularly valuable in all cases of Constitutional and Climatic Debility, as well as being a most agreeable and efficient. aubatitute for Cod Liver Dil. It is also very strongly recommended to be taken instead of Wine or Beer between meals, as imparts immediate strength, assists digestion, and produces appetite, and it may be freely taken by total abstainers without any misgivings as to its exciting or intoxicating

-Directions.-A-Wine-glassful-twice-or three times a day. The Extract should be kept lying down in a cool place.

Copies of the Original Testimonials from Physicians and the Public can be forwarded upon application to the Manufacturer. Sold by all Chemists, and by the Manufacturer, C. H. NEWMAN, Dagmar House,

East Margate. Local Agents: Mesara, A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong. 4jan79

Dysentery, Cholera, Fever, Ague, Coughs, Colds, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE (Ex Army Med. Staff) IS, THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY

GENULNE. CAUTION .- Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne, that the story or the Defendant, Freeman, being the Inventor was deliberately untrue; which he regretted had been sworn to. Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's. - See Times, July 12, 1864.

The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than DR. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.

REMEDIAL USES AND ACTION. This invaluable remedy produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of onium. Old and young may take it at all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures, while medical men extol its virtues most exten-

CHLORODYNE is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedly ever discovered.

Chronodyne is the best remedy known for coughs, consumption, bronchitis, asthma. CHLORODYNE effectually checks and arrests those too often fatal diseasesdiphtheria, fever, croup, ague.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in diarrhos, and is the only specific in cholera and dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of epilepsy, hysteria, palpitations and spans. CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in neuralgia, rheumatiam, gout, cancer, tooth-

ache, meningitis, &c. EXTRACTS FROM MEDICAL OPINIONS. The Right Hon. Karl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of

any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne .--See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864. From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay: - "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia. Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after eighteen

months' severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed." Dr. Lowe, Medical Missionary in India, reports (December 1865) that in nearly every case of Cholera in which Dr. J. Collis

Browne's Chlorodyne was administered. the patient recovered. -"So strongly are we convinced of the in the world. immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of

adopting it in all cases." See leading article, Pharmaceutical Journal, August I, 1869, which states that Dr. J. Collis Browns was the inventor of Chlorodyne; that it is always right to use his preparation when Chlorodyne is ordered. OAUTION.-None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browns" on the Government Stamp. Overwhelming medical

Sole Manufacturer J. T. DAVENPORT. 88, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London. Sold in bottles at 1s. 14d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d.,

and lis. 4july79

testimony accompanies each bottle.

HONG LISTS.

Circular, large sheet, AMENDED HONG LIST. in English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions and Mercantile Houses in the Qolony.

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50 eer dosen.

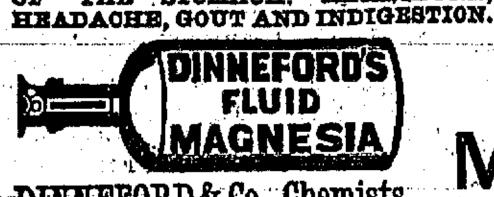
At the "China Mail" Office,

Intimations.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES OHILDREN AND INFANTS BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, AND FOR REGULAR USE

IN WARM CLIMATES.

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MAGNESIA. DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists

And of Druggists and Storckeepers throughout London. ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Agents-A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong.

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IRON WORKS, LONDON.

MANUPACTURERS AND PATENTEES OF CENTRIFUGAL

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MACHINE for COLONIAL USE.

AND FOR RAISING WATER. WORKED BY STEAM POWER. WORKED BY WATER POWER WORKED BY WIND POWER. WORKED BY CATTLE POWER PUMPS WORKED BY HAND POWER.

WATER WHEELS, HYDRAULIC RAMS, &c.

FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION. Catalogues can be obtained on application to the Office of this Journal.

In consequence of spurious imitations of

AND PERRINS' SAUCE, which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins

have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature, dea Hirms

which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and without which none is genuine. Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

14de78

INDIGESTION. THE

TRADE



MARK.

14de79

CAMOMILE PILLS are confidently recommended as a simple Remedy for Indigestion, which is the cause of nearly all the diseases to which we are subject, being a medicine so uniformly grateful and beneficial, that it is with justice called the "Natural Strengthener of the Human Stomach." "Norton's Pills" act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation, safe under any circumstances, and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits to be derived from their use, as they have been a never-failing Family Friend for upwards of 46 years. Sold in Bottles at 18. 13d., 28. 9d., and 118. each, by all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

CAUTION.

Be sure and ask for " NORTON'S PILLS," and do not be persuaded to purchase an imitation.

BENSON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER TO THE QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY,

And by Special Appointments to THE H. R. H. PRINCE OF WALES, H. I. M. THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.

THE MAHARAJAH OF BURDWAN, AND TO SEVERAL INDIAN PRINCES.

PRIZE MEDALS-LONDON, DUBLIN, BENSON'S BENSON'S

CLOCKS-for Churches, Turrets, GOLD JEWELLERY, of the rich est WATCHES, of every Description, or Public Buildings, Dining or and most exquisite designs, with suitable for all climates, from £2 Drawing Room, Library, Carri- Monograms, Crests, and Devices, to 200 guineas. Chronographs, age, Church, Hall, or Shop. Per- Enamelled in Colours, after Depetual Calendars, Wind Dials, &c. signs by the most accomplished ARTISTIC ENGLISH CLOCKS, Artists in the Precious Metals; Chronometers, Keyless Levers, Presentation, Repeaters, Railway decorated with Wedgwood and Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, other wares, designed to suit Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of Guards', Soldiers', and Work-any style of furniture; also as bijouterie as supplied to Memmen's Watches of Extra Strength, novelties for Presents. Made bers of the Court, and other solely by Benson. From £5 5s. Distinguished Personages.

Merchants, Shippers, and Wholesale Buyers are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogues of Extract from the General Board of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery, cilver, and Electro-pla e, which are sent post free Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera. Las not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest swock

Orders should be sent direct to the Manufactory, Ludgate Hill. BENSON'S PARTIERS ON CORRET CLOCKS, WATCHES, CLCCKS, PLATE, and JEW ELLERY sent Post Free. Watches sent safe by Post to all parts of the World.

Steam Factory and City Show Rooms-

LUDGATE HILL, West-End Establishment-25, OLD BOND STREET.

Established 1749.

FREDERIC ALGAR, COLONIAL, NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-SION AGENT.

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Colonial Newspapers received at the office ere regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public

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Intimations.

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BRUNOHITIS. ACCUMULA ION OF PHLEGM. Composed of the purest articles. These Lozenges contain no opium nor any deleterious drug, therefore the most delicate can take them with perfect confidence. I heir beneficial effect is speedy and certain. This old unfailing family remedy is daily recom mended by the most eminent Physiciaus. (In use nearly 60 years).

MEDICAL TESTIMONY. July 25th, 1877.

22. Cold Harbour Lane, London. Sir,-Your Lozenges are excellent, and their beneficial effect most reliable. strongly recommend them in cases of Cough and Asthms. You are at liberty to state this as my opinion, formed from many years' experience.

J. BRINGLOE, M.R.C.S.L., L.S.A., L.M. Mr. T. KEATING, Indian Medical Service. Dear Sir, Having tried your Lozenges in India, I have much pleasure in testifying to their beneficial effects in cases of Incipient Consumption, Asthma and Bronchial

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KEATING'S WORM TABLETS A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for Intestinal or Threat Worms. It is a perfectly safe and mile preparation, and is especially adapted for Children.-SOLD IN BOTTLES BY ALL CHE-MISTS.

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Mr. Andrew Wind,

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Sold by all dealers throughout the World.

News Agent, &c. 138, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK: is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail. Overland China Mail, and China Review.

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China and Japan. A COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH PE-KING, YEDO, HONGEONG AND MACAO.

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WM. F. MAYERS, N. B. DENNYS, and CHAS. KING. COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B.

DENNYS, Ph.D. LONDON: N. TRUBNER & Co. HONGKONG: China Mail Office.

Price, \$6, leather half bound.

The scope of this work includes detailed descriptions of important SITES and MONU-MENTS, notes on the CLIMATE and general TOPOGRAPHY, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY several foreign settlements. To these par-

ticulars are added au mmaries and statistics of the TRADE of each open I cet, compiled from official returns, together with tetements respecting Coinage, Currency, and CHANGES, LINES OF STEAM COMMUNICATION. DISTANCES, and rates of PASSAGE Money. Hints, and recommendations to travellers. giving full particulars of OUTFIT and mode of proceeding to the less frequented settlements are also included, combined with notes on Domestic Markets and Mode of living.

In addition to furnishing similar particulars, the Section devoted to Hongkorg contains an historical sketch forming a chronological index of the chief events which occupied public attention between 1841 and 1865, including POLITICAL EVENTS. Changes in the GOVERNMENT SERVICE, the passing of important Ordinances, the ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE Of EMINENT RESIDENTS, a record of the most notable PIRACIES, ROBBERIES, MURDERS, FRAUDS, FIRES and Criminal TRIALS, ADDRESSES and PRESENTATIONS, &c., &c.

The appendix contains full tables of the various steam companies lines. It also includes a CATALOGUE of over 440 works published in the English lenguage upop Ohins and Japan, while a copious Impaz at the end of the work affords a ready means of reference to the reader.

latimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of Notes & Queries on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, dzc., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences. Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History-Literature, Mythology, Manners and Cus, toms, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelego and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number, Original contributions in Chinese, Latins French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavour. are made to present a resumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which, though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The China Review for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learn-Affections. I have prescribed them largely, ed societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty paged, bi-monthly, repertory of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The

lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the heview. Address China Review, Hongkong.—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.) Trubner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the China Review :-- "This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of Notes and Queries on China and Japan, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as In China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the Calcutta Review. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest

may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body. among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now a siduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's She King, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by-Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure

form a substantial octavo magazine.

its continuance. The publication is intend-

ed to appear every two months, and will

THE OHINESE MAIL This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents in-

cluding postage to Coast ports. It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever and METEOROLOGY of each Port and its issued under purely native direction. The neighbourhood, with HISTORICAL NOTICES editorial department is conducted by and minute details respecting the rise and Mr Chun Ayin, whose experience and progress and social characteristics of the competence have already been most fully demonstrated. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guaranters and securities necessary to place it on a business and

legal footing. projectors, basing their estimates most reliable information from nron the . in China and Japan,the various Po. "lifornia, Singapore, Australia, La res frequented Penang, Salgon, and other pure manipus the Chinese, - consider unjustified in guaranteeing an ultimase circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find

it to their interest to avail themselves o The field open to a paper of this description-conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tonein almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorialswith Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the whove may be sent to GEO, MURRAY BAIN,

Bina Mai Diller

VANGTEZE INSURANCE ASSO-CIATION.

NOTICE.

TN acc rdance with the Articles of Agreement, the Directors have declared a DIVIDEND to POLICYHOLDERS for the FIFTEEN MONTHS ending 31st December 1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT. ON THE NET PREMIA CONTRIBUTED, payable at our Office on and after the Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-15.h Instant.

POLICYHOLDERS are requested to send in particulars of their Contributions.

-By Order of the Directors.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 5, 1879.

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Ovenland China Mail. (The olders Overland Paper in Ohina.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from Russell & Co. twice a month on the morning of the J. Reeves, Yokohama July 19, Mails and English Mail's departure, and is a re- | General. - P. & O. S. N. Co. cord of each fortulght's current history | July 26 Rajanattianuhar, British str., of events in China and Japan, con- 933, G. T. Hopkins, Bangkok July 19, tributed in original reports and collated Rice. - YUEN FAT HONG. from the journals published at the various ports in those Countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary. Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage

paid 56 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage paid \$13.50.) Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than the evening before the departure of the English Mail Steamer.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily China Mail.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAL The Steamship "NINGPO." R. CASS, Master, will be de apatched for the above Port TO-

MORROW, the 27th Inst., at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to SIKMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, July 26, 1879.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT). The Spanish Steamer "SALVADORA," - LARRINAGA, Master, will be despatched as above on MON-

DAY Next, the 28th Inst., at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to

REMEDIOS & Co. Hongkong, July 26, 1879.

FOR LONDON.

The 3/3 L. I.I. Russian Bark $^{lpha}KALAJA.^{lpha}$ J. Ross, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, July 26, 1879.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 29th July, at Noon, at his Sales Rooms, Peddar's Wharf,-An Invoice of LAMPS, Comprising: Decorated and Bronze Table Lamps assorted sizes and patterns, Night Lamps, Hand Lamps, Decorated and Plain Lamp Shades, Chimneys, etc.

100 boxes Stearine Candles. HUBBUCK'S Raw Linseed Oil Turpentine, White Zinc, White Lead, Red Lead, Green, Black and Yellow Paint, Brown Oxide Paint, Copal Varnish, etc., etc.

12 barrels American Mess Pork. An Invoice of Patent Water Filters. 200 dcz. White Cotton Socks.

1 case Colored Handkerchiefs, 25 casks Quarts Guinness' Stout bottled by Burke. 25 casks Pints Guinness' Stout bot-

tled by Burke. 45 cases Quarts Norwegian Beer. 25 cases Pints Norwegian Beer.

20 cases Tumblers. 200 doz. White Cotton Towels. ing ! Rezors, Pen and Pocket-knives,

assorted sizes. 30 cases Swedish Safety Matches. AVH Gin, Boord's Old Tom, Brandy, Claret, Pints Bass' Ale, etc., etc.

2 cases Sewing Cotton assorted numbers, Fancy Goods, Porcelain Ware, lat. 9.10 8, long. 105.81 E June 28th, Crockery, ect., etc. And a Variety of Other GOODS.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery. G. R. LAMMERT.

Auctioneer. Hongkong, July 26, 1879

Not Responsible for Debts.

Noither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:-

Celta, British 3-m. schooner, Captain Drew.—Douglas, Lapraik & Co. BESTHOVEN, German barque, Captain R.

Haje, -- Melchers & Co. Gustav, German barque, Captain J. Raben.—Landstelu & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE BRITISH SHIP AGNES MUIR FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the abovenamed Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the -signees' risk and expense. MEYER & Co.,

· Agents. Hongkong, July 26, 1879.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS. July 25, Agnes Muir, British ship, 851, James Lowe, London March 28, General. <u>—Мечен & Со.</u>

July 26, Salvadora, Spanish steamer, 420, Juan M. Larrinaga, Manila July 23, General.—Remedios & Co. July 26, Ningpo, British steamer, from

July 26, Fuyew, Chinese steamer, from

R. Talbot, Amoy July 24, General. the Daily China Mail, is published | July 26, Sunda, British steamer, 1704,

July 26, Malwa, British steamer, 1775, P. S. Tomlin, Shanghai July 23, 2 80 a.m., Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co. July 26, H. Upmann, German barque, from Whampoa.

DEPARTURES. July 26, Yangtsze, for Bangkok. 26. Johann Smidt, for Chefoo. 26. H.M.S. Mosquito, for a cruise. 26, John C. Munro, for Portland

> 26, Goliah, for Chefoo. 26, Cebu, for Manila. 26. Malacca, for Yokohama.

CLEARED. Paladin, for Saigon. Charity, for Cebu. triedrich, for Chefoo. Kwangtung, for Swatow. Ningpo, for Shanghal. Fuyew, for Shanghai.

> PASSENGERS. ARRIVED.

Per Salvadora, from Manila, Mesara Jose Vidal, and Podro Refael. Per Sunda, from Yokohama, Sir Arthur Stephens and servant, Mr and Mrs Burnett and 4 children, Messrs Hynes, Stephens, Dougdebés, Duncan, Gribble, M. D. Braganza, 5 Chinese, and 2 Distressed British Seamen.

Per Malwa, from Shanghai: for Hongkong, Miss J. M. Nathan, Messrs G. Jenequel, E. Witton, and P. Robertson, and 29 Chinese; for Bombay, Mr N. J. Silas; for Southampton, Mr and Mrs Jalland and 2 children. Per Esmeralda, from Amoy, 29 Chinese,

and 115 Chinese for Manila. Per Rajanattianuhar, from Bangkok, 101 Ohinese.

Per Malacca, for Yokohama, Messrs J. P. Reid, J. Chambers, Mr and Mrs W. L.

Scott, infant and amah, Mr and Mrs Fok-SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Esmeralda reports: Moderate S.W. winds and cloudy throughout. S. S. Scotland in Amoy. The British steamer Sunda reports:

Fine weather throughout the passage. The British steamer Rajanattianuhar reports: Left Bangkok on the 19th July, and had light S.W. monsoon with fine weather and smooth sea all the passage. On the 21st July, spoke S. S. Danube from Hongkong bound to Bangkok, 45 miles East off Pulo

The British ship Agnes Muir reports: Left London on the 23rd March, and Pilot left on the 27 h, had Westerly winds and moderate to N.E. trades, lost N.E. trades lat. 5.52 N., crossed Line 24th April, baffling light winds and calms to 26th, S.E. trades unsteady squally, calms and rain from 8th to 12th May; atrong Southerly winds increasing to a heavy gale from South on the 10th with tremendous high sea; 28rd May passed Cape of Good Hope, light weather and squally with rain, winds Easterly in lat. 40 S.; St. Paul's Island 7th June. winds moderate from N.E. to N.W., moderate weather strong and wet throughout. June 20th, in lat. 21.25 S. long. 103 31 E. brisk S.E. trades to the 23rd, from thence to Java Head calms, light baffling winds and fi e weather. July 1st, passed Anjer, variable winds and fine weather, in the Java Sea light winds and fine weather. July 4th, schooner Madcap, Port Natal to Foothow, 40 days; continued light and variable winds from N. E. to N. W. up to the Paracels, thence moderate S.W. winds and fine to port. Vessels spoken |--An Invoice of CUTLERY, Compris- April 16th, ship Galloway from Greenock to Point de Galle, in lat. 16.12 N., long. 10 casks Silvered Panoramic Balls 26.21 W., May 1st, ship Columbus from Callao to Cork, 65 days out, in lat. 1428 S., long, 82 28 W.; May 5th, Dutch barque H.O.V.B. bound to Rio Janeiro, 11 days out ; April 20 h, Caps Race from Cardiff to Apjer, 29 days out; May 25th, ship Borealis from London to Adelaide, 64 days out, in Dutch ship P.M.F.L. from Flushing to Samarang, 100 days out | July 21st, Three Brothers of Hongkong to Quinhon,

> CARGOES. Per American brig Irons, Hongkong to jy 29 | New York, sailed 14th July, 1879 :- 8,875 rolls Matting, 59 bales Hides, 182 cases Cassie, 400 cases Gall Nuts, 125 pkgs. Proserves, 2,700 pkgs. Firecrackers (21,600 boxes), 41 pkgs. Sundries 211 pkgs. Chinaware, 102 bales Straw Braid, and 17 bales

Camels Hair. Per S. B. China, sailed 17th July, 1879 -For Yokohama, 1,800 bags Sugar, 779 hags Rice, 249 bales Yarn, 40 flasks Quick. sliver. 5 bales Raw bilk, 9 pieces lvory, and 422 pkgs. Merchandise; for San Francisco, 2,453 bags Rice, 380 bags Beans, 40 bags Sugar, 6 bales Raw Silk, 985 bales Gunnies, 200 pkgs. Tea (8,588 lbs.), 576 pkgs, Tes (24,888 lbs.) from Amoy, 906 phys. Merchandise, and 1 box Treasure (63,400); for Victoria, 8 pkgs. Merchandise) AGNES Mover & Co.

Silke, 29 pkgs. Malwa Opium, and 1 pkge. Medicine; for Demerara, 58 pkgs. Merchandise; for New York, 1,827 pkgs. Tea (72,294 lbs) from Amoy, 833 bales Raw Silk, 2 pkgs. Ylang Ylang, and 1 pkgs. Silk Piece Goods; for Chicago, 1,052 pkgs. Tea (48,211 lbs.) from Amoy; for Boston, 459 pkgs. Tea (23,941 lbs.) from Amoy, 8 pkgs. Tea (470 lbs.), and 3 pkgs. China-

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:--For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW .-Per Kwangtung, at 9 a.m., on Sunday,

the 27th inst. For SHANGHAL.-

Per Fuyew, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the 27th inst. Per Ningpo, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the 27th inst.

For MANILA .-Per Salvadora, at 11.30 a.m., on Monday,

the 28th inst. Per Esmeralda, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 28th inst.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.—

July 26, Esmeralda, British steamer, 395, The British Contract Packet Malwa, the 29th Instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe via Brindisi or Southampton; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

> N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Volonies, E. or S. Africa In the morning, Mass at 8 o'clock. nor for Mauritius.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET. The United States Mail Packet Oceanic will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 1st August, with Mails for Amoy, Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c. which will be closed as follows,-

2.15 P.M. Registry ceases.

2,30 r.m. Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with · Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay cannot be sent by this route,

/Hongkong, July 24, 1879.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET .-

The French Contract Packet Amazons, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 5th August, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, vid Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, C. ylon, India (vià Madras), Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Reunion, Mauritius, Suez, and Alexandria. This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape,

St. Helena, and Ascension. The usual bours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET. United States Mail Packet City of Tokio, will be despatched on FRI-DAY, the 15th August, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c. which will be closed as follows :-

2.15 P.M. Registry ceases. 2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage

until the time of departure. Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay cannot be sent by this route. Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

Shipping Intelligence. The following is corrected from the latest

London and Colonial Papers, &c :-VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

AT HONGKONG. Nams. 22. Grossfurst Constantine, Hamburg

Cardiff 28. Adam M. Simpson, Liverpool 8. Leon. Cardiff 10. Spica, London 21. Werra, Hamburg 26, Triton, New York 26, Twilight Cardiff 2. Alex Yeats, Penarth 5. Alexander New York 11, Southern Cross, »Newcestlan 12, Alex. Newton,

(N.S. W.) Cardiff 13. Glamorganshire, London 28. Sunbeam, (a) 28. Celtic Monarch. London Cardiff 29. Joseph Hayden, Antwerp 31. Newcastle. 31, Guy Mannering, Liverpool Cumbaven 1, Gorm (s.) Cuzheven 8, Adolph, Liverpool 4. Josehim Christian, via Cardiff

6. Harrington,

Belted Will.

7. Victoria (s.) Liverpool 10. Glaucus (s.) 12, Belle of Uregon, Cardiff LOADING FOR CHIMA AND JAPAN PORTS. At London.—Steamers via Sues Canal.

Flushing

Liverpo

Patterdale. Viceroy. Oxfordahire. Sailing Vessels Barah Scott. Douglas Castle, Chinaman. Langland.

41 Liverpool Prlam. At Nowcastle. (N.S.W.)

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW. Shipping. 10 a.m.—Ningpo leaves for Shanghai.

10 a.m.-Kwangtung leaves for Coast Ports.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES :-

S. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL - The Right Reverend Bishop Burdon; The Revd. R. Hayward Kidd, Colonial Chaplain. Morning Service 11, Evening 5. Holy Communion on the first Sunday in the month. Wednesday, at 5.30 P.M., Evening Prayer and Sermon. officiating Military Chaplain. At 8 a.m.

Union Church.-Morning Service, 11 A.M., Afternoon, 6 P.M. - Divine Service in Chinese, 2-3 P.M. every Sunday, with communion on first Sunday of every month, Rev. Dr. Chalmers.

Morning Prayer, &c. Holy Communion

on the second and fourth Sunday in the

ST. PETER'S SEAMEN'S OHUROH.-Rev. J. Henderson. Service at 6 P.M., 6V6IY Sunday and Wednesday. All seats free. First Sunday in each month at 11 a.m.

St. Stephen's Mission Church.—Rev. A. B. Hutchinson, and Rev. Lo Sam (All Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer :- Litany, Ante-Communion, and Sermon, at 11 A.M. Bible Class, at 3 P.M. Preaching, at 6.30 P.M. Boly Communion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month. BERLIN FOUNDLING HOUSE. -- Service the German language, by Pastor E. Klitzke

every Sunday, at half-past ten A.M., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House, West Point. Sr. Joseph's Church, Garden Road.

> MEMOS. FOR MONDAY. Shipping.

Noon.-Salvadora leaves for Manila. 4 p.m.—Esmeralda leaves for Manila.

Genera: Memoranda.

Tuesday, July 29:-Noon. - General Weekly Sale by Mr G R. Lammert, at his Sales Rooms. Noon.-English Mail leaves to: Port of Call and Europe.

Goods per Anadyr undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing 8 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the H., O. & M. Steamboat Co., Limited,

Goods per Lydia undelivered after th date subject to rent. WEDNESDAY, July 80:-5.80 p.m.-Meeting of Victoria Recreation Club at the Bath House.

at No. 50a, Queen's Road.

THURSDAY, July 31:-2.30 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders the China Traders' Insurance Co., Ld., at the Head Office, Hongkong. FRIDAY, August 1:--

3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco. SATURDAY, August 2:-Goods per Bokhara not delivered this

date subject to rent. 9 p.m.-Meeting of Zetland Lodge. 9 p.m.—Meeting of St. John Lodge, No. 618 S.C.

Noon. - French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe. FRIDAY, August 15:-

3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

THE

TUESDAY, August 5:--

HONGKONG DISPENSARY Established A.D. 1841,

香港

A. S. WATSON & Co., FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTP. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

1MPORTERS

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUI -rites, -Toilet-Requisites, English, AMERICAN, AND PRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters. The Manufactory is under direct and

MANUFACTURERS

Aongkong, June 1, 1876. ess The publication of this issue commerced

continuous European Supervision.

at 7.55 p.m.

able thieves and pirates, who existed from British Ports, says they come "

him" to induce him to act otherwise.

the Magistrate.

There has been for many years now a great though gradual decrease in both the universality and the intensity of the belief in the existence of that "sweet little cherub," the old song has told us of, who " sits up aloft to look after the life of roor Jack." One by one the hard dry facts of life rob us of all the poetical fancies we imbibed so willingly when we were little children. Only lately the glorious romance of Dick Whittington and his cat has been rudely wiped away; and we believe the Sailors' special "sweet little cherub "aloft will soon have few believers. Some startling disclosures have recently been made as to the complete disregard of those sanitary arrangements on board foreign going ships, whereby the life of the sailor should guarded for him and those who are dependent on him. We must admit they disclose a state of things sadly out of tone with that excellence of morality the English nation is so prone to claim for itself. To judge of Hercules by his foot, we would refer to one of the reports recently published at Home, a report we find summarised in Mitchell's Maritime Register, from Dr. Patterson, of the British Seamen's Hospital at Constantinople. It is one of a series from diffe- WE hear that between one and two this rent foreign ports describing for last year the state of Hospitals abroad, more particularly concerning itself with those In more than one case lately the learned | ports where our sailors are largely treat-Chief Justice has animadverted upon the ed. This medical gentleman must be

unfairness involved by the punishment allowed to speak with some degree of of those immediately concerned in certain authority, for he states that during the orimes and the escape of others more period of which he writes, the twelve guilty who incite to these offences. Some | months ending December 31st, 1878, the time ago, Sir John Smale spoke of the total number of patients treated for immunity from punishment of respect- ailments of all kinds at the hospital he able Chinese who create the demand for has under his charge was 1,221, of whom youngservant boys and girls, while the poor | 426 were admitted in doors and 795 wretched hags who conducted the nego: prescribed for out-of doors. The most tiation of sale were punished. Only the striking point in his report is one other day, his Lordship commented with that very largely and very specialequal force upon the manner in which ly appeals to those who have to do marine store dealers who bought stolen with ships and sailors in the East. Dr. articles got off soot free, while the miser- Patterson, referring to seamen arriving Kioto Kwan. They are expected to visit because such receivers were always ready a really filthy state." The firemen and to play into their hands, were punished. stokers, he says, are, as a class, ruined in Sir John indeed, backed it is true by the Health at an early age. Heart disease, Jury, requested or recommended that glandular and kidney diseases are, he the Attorney General should prosecute mentions, quickly developed in them the man who had purchased the stolen and this is probably due, in a great anchors referred to in the trial in question, measure, to the fact that the action of In response to the expressed desire of the tho skin is almost entirely suppressed Court, Leong Aho was charged before under ordinary conditions of atmosphere, the Magistrate with having received the thus acting as a predisposing cause to stolen anchors. The result of this action those forms of complaint. He goes on appeared in our Police report resterier t to may that "it is a rare exception to at the close of the Tokic engagement, says

and as it is peculiar, attention is here | find any accommodation for personal drawn to it. As head of the Judiciary, cleanliness in steamers where everything there is little doubt that the Chief is at hand for the purpose. From a hy Justice has power to recommend the gienic point of view the Mercantile Crown to prosecute when a prima facie | Marine in this part of the world can case against a person appears from the only be considered as a large disease. evidence in any given trial. In producing establishment, which must cases of perjury, for instance, where eventually tell seriously upon the supply the false evidence given becomes the of able bodied seaworthy men." We fear evidence to prove the perjury, the very much the same sad truth might be power and duty to instruct a prose- written in any port to which English cution is clear. Although the intention | vessels trade. Cleanliness is, according of Judge and Jury in the anchor case is to a very old authority, next to godlimost laudable, it is not so clear to us ness. There is no doubt cleanliness is a Military Service.—Rev. J. Henderson, that his Lordship was so fully justified great help to the preservation of good by precedents as in a case of false evi- health, and a condition of great moral dence. Besides, it is said that the pri- value. The result of dirt, writes Dr. soner Leung Aho had previously been Patterson, is "that seamen coming to charged and dismissed by the Magistrate | this Port (Constantinople) are physically for the alleged offence. Be this as it below par, and are slow to recover from may, the unusual manner in which the either disease or injury." Dr. Patterson | Magistrate (Mr Creagh) dealt with the | does not stand alone in his expression of case was sufficiently remarkable. Al- such views on this question. Scarcely any though agreeing with the prisoner's hospital report can be taken up without counsel that there was only a shadow of a passage recommending itself as to the Morning Prayer and Communion on the evidence against the man, Mr Creagh enormous and increasing extent to which said that he could not quite see his way filth and filthy habits (or want of cleanclear to grant a discharge, on account of liness, if you will) is responsible for the peculiar manner in which the case had | disease, alike epidemic, endemic, sporadic, been passed over to him; and he there or individual. Filth diseases are now fore preferred to remand the man and generally recognised as a class by themtake the advice of the Acting Attorney selves, having innumerable victims and General on the point. Now, while we not a few provoking causes and separate are always sorry to see a prisoner upon | branches. Sailors are specially liable to whom rests a certain suspicion of guilt their influence, and of all sailors firemen escape punishment by means of the and stokers the most. Take an average technicalities of our judicial system, it | "ditcher" for instance. In every Suez becomes a question here whether the Canal steamer bath-rooms are provided perfect independence of the Police Bench | for passengers, and in several of them is not to some extent compromised. for Officers; but no place is set apart Whenever a Magistrate admits that he where stokers, firemen, or seamen, can has no evidence before him to convict | wash themselves. The principle is adsummarily, or to commit for trial, it mitted that bathing ceases to be a luxury becomes his duty to grant a prisoner's and becomes an absolute necessary of discharge, unless he has obtained an a healthy life in the East; and yet assurance that further evidence may be | those who stand in the direct and forthcoming. In this case, the man is most frequent need of that necessary of remanded merely to obtain the advice of life are denied it. This is not as it the legal adviser of the Crown. As it should be. The old system still is availseems to us, therefore, the Magistrate able on all vessels, of stripping and ought in this instance to have exercised entering the wash-deck tub, or of turning his undoubted discretion and discharged out at an early hour to participate in the prisoner, as there appeared to be the delicious pleasures of the hose; but nothing save the "peculiar manner in | in passenger vessels as we have them now which the case had been passed over to the men are virtually debarred by a sense of decency from indulging in this In connection with this subject, it is | way, as it was at one time quite allowcurious to note the remarks which able to do. Nothing will preserve health recently fell from the Chief Justice of | in the East so well as regular leisurely Singapore. At the opening of the As | bathing, without stint of water, room, sizes in the neighbouring Colony, his soap, towels, or time. The medical Lordship took exception to several frivo- profession know this well, and time lous cases having been committed for after time we have read appeals from trial, and said he hoped that the Attorney | them to owners and captains to see General would use his power as Grand | that opportunities and appliances for Jury and throw them out, and expressed | bathing are provided especially in surprise that the Magistrates had not used ships coming to the tropics. As a the power and discretion which they rule the great importance of personal possessed to deal summarily with such | cleanliness is not sufficiently appreciated. charges. This action, the Chief Justice | Not only does it keep the whole body added, seemed to him to be owing to healthy, but it renders it impervious to "some external force brought to bear causes of disease existing in the atmosthem." In these observations, phere and elsewhere, to which an uncleanly strangely enough, the Attorney Ge- man would succumb. It is for this reason neral seems to have concurred, al- we have given so much prominence to though the "external force" was pre- the subject. If the owners and captains sumedly, none other than that of the | will not do this, the sanitary authorities Crown itself. But the incident throws at every port where we have any power a little light upon the importance which | will have to take the matter earnestly is generally attached by the higher in hand; but we trust, as the expense is Courts to the power and discretion of trifling, these appeals of the Medical authorities will have their due effect, without the interposition of the law.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

The next American Mail, per P. M. S. S. City of Tokio, may be expected here on or about

the 29th inst. The next Indian Mails are expected on or about the 1st proximo, by the Calcutta opium steamers.

WE learn from the Agents (Messrs Jardine

Matheson & Co) that the S. S. Moray left

Singapore for this port yesterday, the 25th THE O. & O. Co.'s steamer Oceanic left the Aberdeen Dock to-day about 12 o'clock

after being cleaned and repaired, arriving

at her mooring about 2 p. m. WE understand that Miss Clara Stanley's Opera Company will give one or two additional entertainments before they leave Hongkong. The p ima donna will take her benefit on Wednesday next, when "The Daughter of the Regiment" will be pro-

morning an attempt to commit a robs bery from the house of the Revd. R. H. Kidd, in Castle Road, was nipped in the bud. The thief or thieves were discovered in the house by the boys, and were chased slong the Bonham Road. We have not heard that any captures have been made in connection with the above.

WE read in the Jopan Gastie of the 18th that the preparations for the reception of. His Excellency Okuma and Mr Hennessy at Hakodate have been completed. The Finance Minister will stay at Takenosti House, and Mr Honnessy and his at ff at Otaru, Sappore, and Iwanai coal mines. We learn from private advices that Mr Hennessy may be expected here about the middle of next month.

WE learn from Yokobams, that, with a view to giving the "Japa" some idea of Western Civilisation, the Management of the Shintom's: Theatre in Tokio have engaged for a season Mr Vernon's Opera Company,

the Gazette, we hope to have the advantage ! of again seeing the company on the Yokohama stage, and of recording full houses to the benefits of Miss May and Miss Howe and Mr Vernon, all of whom deserve well of the public for whose pleasure and gratification they have done so much during their visit to Japan.

THE latest Amoy advices are as follows :-Two successive shocks of earthquake were felt in Kulangsu on Suncay (20th) at 3 55

p. m. The U. S. S. Ranger Commander Boyd, arrived on the 20th from Hongkong .-- By the Ranger from Hongkong Mr Go.daborough, U.S. Consul at this port, arrived same day.

Oun attention has been called to a most rabid distribe in the Leeds Times of June 7-li on the subjects which the C. D. O. Commission lately dealt with. In an article under the heading of "a foul revenue' the British public are told that "part of the revenue of this British Uclony of Hongkong derived by licences tak, n out by houses of ill fame," that "ordinances similar to the detestable C.D. acts of our own land have THE Madrid correspondent of the Ftandard been in operation there since 1867, have in a natural process of development reached a state of wickedness which has at last succeeded in appalling the authorities, and so on ad nauseam; "outrages" and "corruption," "villary parading itself in British unitorm," and so on. The Leeds Times, alluding to the £20,000 a year which Hongkong pays to Great Britain as a military contribution, exclaims, with virtuous indignation,-" the £20,000 contributed to our revenue has a found smell." are prety certain that if the delicate conscience of England were to prevent her from taking this annual contribution altogether, no one in Hougkong would be sorry. We would only say one word as to ! the revenue being contributed to by the licences from houses of ill-fame. What does it really mean? The editor of the Zeeds Times does not give any hunt that the sum, which is the outcome of twenty years, includes not only the amount of the licences, and an allowance from the military authorities for the last seven years, but all the files for the transgression of this Ordinance, passed with the best intentions, to preserve law and order, and decrease the spread of disease arising from an evil which it would be the height of madness, situated as Hongkong is, to The whole actual reveleave alone. nue from these licensed houses was \$187,508, and the general expenditure was \$110,218.70, to which has to be added \$36,332.15 spent upon the cost, alteration, and maintenance of the Lack hospital. These latter items altogether give \$146,550.85, so that we have precisely \$40,957.15 for twenty years, that is to say £400 a year, and the hospital as it stands. If the Leeds Times wrote with more moderation and more knowledge of its subject, its remarks might be worth paying some attention to; as it is they are merely the outburst of one who has, in common with some other people in a ngland, a sentimental oraze on this subject.

WE understand that private advices from Home state that after the Prince Imperial had gone to the Cape, Her Majesty telegraphed to Lord Chelmsford to send him back, not being desirous of the quasiresponsibility of his life being sacrificed in her service as a volunteer. But the telegram reached the Seat of War too late. The Prince's death has caused enormous excitement at Home.

In connection with the above we see that the London correspondent of the Proneer in his last letter mays :--

Two or three evenings ago the numour of the Prince Louis Napoleon's death was industricusty spread, and, atrange to say generally believed in the Boulevard. He had suffered from slight fover, but I believe is quite well a sin. Still it is constantly reported here that he is dying or dead. The object of such rumours must be to alarm tue unhappy Empress Eugénie and induce her to use the recall of the Prince. At some of the embassies it is even asserted that Sir Michael Hicks Beach gav. distingt command to Sir Garnet Wolseley who will resigiously follow as orders to secure his peerage, to have a medical board held, immediately on arrival in Africa to report on the state of health of the Prince Imperial, and to send the young man home as ones if the doctor thinks him too delicate for the Unpe. Of caurse, such an act however unsuited under the name of friendliness to the Prince and his metner, would really mean a name attomission to the wishes of the Preach Cabinet, amongst whom there has been a screness felt at the opportunity given by our Government to the Prince Imperial to gain popular favour |in France by his plucky adventure into Zulnland. And, therefore, I cannot believe in the statement,

In the Bouns of Commons, on June 11th, to the mouse of tol nel Stages, a soice committee was appointed to inquire intethe Contantous Diseases Acis (1860.9), then administration, operation, and effect; and the following members were appointed to serve on the committee :- Mr Cavendial Bentingk, Mr Stansfeld, Colonel Alexando. Bir Hurchurt Johnstone, V. scount Crichton. Mr chaw Lefevre, General butte, Mr Burt, Mr Buswer, Mr Consugnment, to ethica with live members to be atminuted by the t clumittee of selection.

part of the Burn Company to only know complaining, and never saw him beinterited mently smaller than that of law love to day

year, notwithstanding the depressed state of trade, and indications are not wanting that a turn for the better has taken place.

THE Foodhow correspondent of N. C. D. News writes, 18th July, somewhat unfavourably of the shipping interest at that port. Freight per ateamer is only 35s., and several have gone away half-laden-one in ballast. The temperature is very high, 98 in the shade. It is, in fact, one of the hottest summers experienced for many years in Fuechow.

THE last Bombay papers to hand give a report of a decree for dissolution of Marriage, in the suit Annie Cicilia Brown vs. John Richards Brown. The case was before Mr Justice Bayley on Friday, June 20th, when Mr F. R. Vicajee, instructed by Mr Turner, appeared for the petitioner. There was no appearance for the respondent. His Lordship passed a decree nisi for dissolution of marriage, to be sent by registered letter to the respondent's address at Shanghat or Bucchow, China. The petitioner is to have the custody of the children until further order. The respondent was ordered to pay the petitioner's costs of the petition and of the decree.

and writes :- The pretensions of Spain in the Far East seem to imply a contradiction. It is argued that the Sultan of Sulu is a tributary or subject to Spanish sovereignty, by his treaty, after the late war, with spain, and that therefore his pretended rights upon Labuan can be assumed by his auzerain. Anyhow this could not set aside the aucient cession to the East India Company by the predecessors of the present Bultan. Besides, in the negotiations be tween Engla. d. Germany, and Spain about the trade with the Sulu Archipelago two years ago, the Madrid Government admitted that foreign vessels could only be made to pay duties and be amenable to selzure for contraband when trading with ports actually held by the forces of spain, thus confirming the fact that the islanders and the Sultan do not consider their independence fo felled, as also their frequent acts of hostility to Spanish vesses still imply. Father Cuarstolic, who was a pilot on board a vessel in | into his own recognisance in \$50, to be of the China Seas many years and, and had good behaviour for twelve months. discovered an important wreck through the death-bed confession of a passenger on his ship. He afterwards became a priest, and settled in Labuan. He is believed to have acted recently under the instigation of the authorities at Manila, without instructions from home.

THE Japan Gazette thus refers to the appointment of Mr J. J. Keswick as Portuguese Consul General for Japan :--

In December last we had the pleasure of giving publicity to a translation of a memorial drawn up by the Portuguese community of Yokohama, in which, after setting forth their high appreciation of the sterling and disinterested qualities of the Acting Consul-General for Portugal, they prayed for the permanent appointment to that office of Mr J. J. Keswick, the representative partner in Japan of the well-known English firm of Jardine, Matheson and Co. It will be very gratifying to our Portuguese fellowresidents to learn that the response to their memorial has been a commission, under the royal sign-manual of Portugal, appointing Mr Keswick Consul-General in Japan. That Mr Keswick is held in great respect and esteem by Portuguese subjects resident in Japan is fully evidenced by the warm terms of their memorial. The appointment could not have been conferred upon any gentleman more competent to fill the honourable office in which he is now confirmed, and in complying with the desires of his subjects the King of Portugal has indirectly tendered a graceful compliment to Englishmen in China and Japan.

WITH reference to the subject on which we remark to-day in our leading columns, we take the following paragraph from a recent Shipping and Mercantile Gazette :-

The deterioration of seamen is complained of in England, the United States, France, and Germany. In an article we extracted some time-ago-from the Borsen Halle on the scarcity of seamen in Germany it was recommended that the Hamburg law should be made general over the Empire, under which every sea-going vessel exceeding a certain tonnage should be obliged to carry one boy who has never made a voyage, and larger ships, two. In a recent impression we gave the outline of a Bill which has been introduced into the American Senate to provide against the scarcity of seamen and the manning of Merchant vessels belonging to the United States with foreigners. Seven hundred and fifty boys are to be kept on board training ships at the Government expense; and it is anticipated that, at the end of their probationary service, they will become so accustomed to life in war vessels that they will prefer the Navy to the Mercantile Marine. A large number of youths are required to fill up the | And say that you'd embezzled, gaps caused by deaths from drowning and disease; but if the sanitary condition of ships and seamen were more thoroughly Now the Zulu war is over, attended to it is quite certain that so many men would not have to abandon a scafaring | Sir Garnet was sent to do the job. life on account of physical incapacity to cope with its duties.

Police Intelligence. (Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.)

Saturday, July 26th.

AN OFFICIAL PINED \$5. Mr Edward Bowdler, Assistant Surveyor General, was charged with assaulting a | And the proud Flag of "Old England:"

stone-cutter named Li Ain. Complainant stated :-- I was working at the Praya Wall on the 23rd inst., about 6 p.m., and was stooping down placing a large stone, when Mr Bowdler struck me several blows on the back with a walking stick. (Shews slight mark above the hip.)

Defendant said: I have no recollection of striking the complainant. Two men carrying a stone knocked against my leg. struck one of them a slight blow.

Fined 85 or two days' imprisonment. After his Worship had thus disposed of

Mr Bowdler said - I do not remember It is salidad or ito notice that the dividend | striking any one this past week. I do not

His Worship said he did not see why the man (who seemed to know Mr Bowdler well enough) should come and take all the trouble of charging him, unless he had been struck; besides, he showed the mark of a blow on his body.

Mr Bowdler (after recollecting himself) said :- It was a stone-carrier I struck; this man is a stone-cutter, and has no witness to prove that I struck him.

His Worship :-- I cannot help that; it is possible that this is the man. He states on his oath that you struck him, and I am bound to believe his statement. It is for you to disprove it.

Defendant wished to continue the argument, but his Worship told him that he had no wish to argue with him, his decision was that he be fined \$5, or two days' imprisonment. And he (Mr Bowdler) could do as he

Defendant ironically thanked his-Worship, paid the fine, and left the Court with

MR THOMAS IDE BOWLER CHARGED WITH ASSAULT.

Mr Thomas Ide Bowler, a broker, was charged with assaulting a married woman named Ho A-yau on the 24th inst. Defendant admitted having struck the woman, but said it was done accidentally; he was walking past her stall swinging his cane which struck her on the face; he apologised for it and offered her fifty cents to buy who, from Mr Bowler's statement, appears to be zealous in persecuting him, advised complainant to get out a summons against him. Defendant was discharged.

Li Ashap, coolie, charged with a breach of the Opium Ordinance was fined \$100 or six months' imprisonment, half of the fine to go to the opium farmer.

Chin A-chau, was charged with throwing rubbish in the harbour. Defendant admitted the charge and said he did not know the rules. Fined \$2 or ten days' imprisonment, and to be exposed for three hours in the stocks, at the place where the offence was

Cheong Kwok Tai, cattle dealer, was charged with stealing from the person of Li Muk Shang \$9 in silver, \$1.46 of broken teron, who raised the Spanish flag on the silver, and also with beating complainant. territory of Labuan, where he successfully Their differences arose out of a gambling established his missions, is a Vicar Apo | transaction. Defendant was ordered to enter-

> Wong Akung, charged with assaulting a young girl, said she had been drinking and gave the girl a slight shove.

Bound over in \$20 to be of good behaviour for six months.

TOPICAL.

A correspondent sends us the following doggerel verses which he has tendered for the use of "The Bold Gendarmes" to

Mr John Pope Hennessy, the Governor,'s

Or to-night he would have been here; In Japan he's going it rather strong, At least so it would appear. By request of the Chamber at Tokio, His Excellency took his stand,

And run 'em in And run 'em in "In a way that was childlike and bland."

Mr Hennessy, our esteemed Governor. Before he went to Japan. Appointed a Commission to enquire, Into the mysteries of Fan-tan; They want to secure the gam-bu-lers. Every mother's son and man.

And run 'em in. And run 'em in. But we're doubtful if they can.

The agencies of the Wei Sina Have been fined two hundred each; They tried to bribe our constables. But the bobbies found it better to peach The Lotteries first had their innings. The Police then went to the wickets, And run 'em in. . And run 'em in. And confiscated all their tickets.

"With a sense of deep emotion. We approach that painful case." Where the doctor lost his money. And nigh brought his boy to disgrace, But the boy engaged a lawyer. Who proved beyond a doubt.

Tho' they'd run him in, Tho' they'd run him in, They'd have to run him out,

If ever you present a cheque to the Bank. For the sum of two thousand dollars. Be careful not to accept too much. As ten to one an action "follers." We are all quite liable to make mistakes. But you'd find it rether unpleasant.

If they run you in, If they run you in,

Consequently we are glad. And he's done it " no that bad." His men, gallant fellows, he brought them

To old King Cet-o-way-o's Krasl, And run em in. And run 'em in. And avenged their comrades' fall.

They'd the gallant "Twenty-fourth" to And our country's honour to save. Long may the banner wave ! And whoever dares to assall it next. No matter on what pretext.

We'll run 'em in, We'll run 'em in, And their country will be annex'd.

We neither fear the At-a-ghans Nor the Zulus, nor Burmese, They may win a day by accident, But we bring them to their knees, If we want a scientific frontier. Or our neighbour's army to disband, We run 'em in, We run 'em in,

That's the policy of Old England.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY LIMITED.

The following is the Report of the Board of Directors of the Company, to the Ordinary balf-yearly Meeting of Shareholders, to be held at the Office of the Company, on Tuesday next, the 29th inst. :--

The Directors beg to submit to the Shareholders the usual Statement of Accounts for the half-year ending 30th June

After paying running expenses, salaries, premia of insurance, a portion of the repairs effected on the Kinkiang, and a fine of \$10,675 imposed upon the Powan and Kinshan for carrying an excessive number of passengers, there remains, including \$26,555.87 brought forward from last account, the sum of \$46,476.93 at credit of Profit and Loss Account. The Directors recommend the distribution of a dividend for the half-year at the rate of 3 per cent. the air of an ill-used and injured individual. on the paid up capital, which will absorb \$18,000, and the appropriation of \$2,750 as Directors' and Auditors' fees, leaving a balance of \$25,726 93 to be carried forward to new account.

The earnings of the Company show a falling off as compared with those for the same period last year, which is to be accounted for by the disadvantage of having had to run the Powan during the whole of the half-year, with the exception of the first three weeks in J nuary, in the place medicine, which she refused. A shoemaker, of the Kiukiang, the former not being so | C. M.] well suited to the special traffic as

> The public papers have made the Shareholders acquainted with the proceedings at the Police Court against the Kinshan and Fowan for carrying passengers in excess of the numbers allowed by the River Steamer Ordinance, which resulted in the Company being fined in the very heavy sum above stated. The Directors have petitioned flis Excellency the Governor, praying for mitigation of the resulty. The Colonial Secretary has acknowledged the receipt of the petition, informing the Directors at the same time that it was under the consideration of the Government. The generally acknowledged hardship of the Ordinance and the acquittal of another steamer charged with corrying an excess of passengers under precisely similar circumstances as the Company's steamers, lead the Directors to hope for a favourable reply to their petition, and eventually for the repeal of the Ordinance.

*On opening up the Kiukiang in dock the hull proved to be in a much worse condition than was anticipated at the date of the last Report. It has been found necesgary to re-build the hull, which has entailed a heavy expenditure. It is, however, money well laid out, as the hull being now entirely renovated, and the machinery and boilers in excellent condition, the Kiuki ng may be considered a new steamer. The Dock Company's account, which is now under examination, will be defrayed partly by the amount at credit of Profit and Loss Account and partly from the Depreciation

The Directors, being well aware of the importance of keeping the Company's first | Shaughei for execution. in the Canton waters up to the requirements of the times, have decided upon the acquisition of a new steamer of great speed and large passenger accommodation; and have contracted with Mesars Denny Bros. of Dumbarton for the hull, machinery and beilers of such a steamer deliverable here in pieces, complete and ready to be put up on arrival, for the sum of £27,400, which will have to be added the cost of erection and of the upper works.

By the acquisition of a new steamer, the Powan will no longer be required in these waters, and being in the opinion of experts well adapted for the Yangtsze, where a large steamer traffic exists, the Directors, after mature deliberation, have decided to prove her usefulness for that traffic by placing her upon the line, with the view of making the capital invested in the steamer yield some return to the Shareholders or of inducing a purchaser for the steamer to come forward.

In order to ensure, as far as possible, immunity from accidents to machinery, until the new steamer should be ready for service, which is expected to be in May next, the Directors have decided to overbaul the Kinshan and White Cloud before despatching the Powan North. The Kinshan, having been put in first-rate order, has resumed her place on the Canton line, Monday. and the White Cloud is now laid up, her place on the Macao line being taken by the Powan. The overhaul of the Spark alluded to in the last Report can be put off for some

In accordance with the Articles of Association, Messrs. E. R. Belilios and W. Keswick retire from the Board by rotation, and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

. The retiring Auditors, Messrs. Smith and Hauschild, offer themselves for re-election. W. KESWICH, Chairman. Hongkong, 24th July 1879.

CORRESPONDENCE.

OBJECTIONABLE CHINESE HABITS. To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL." Hongkong, 26th July.

SIR, -I believe I am as liberal-minded as most people, and think with some "that one man is as good as another so long as he | Noto, and Echiu, overflowed, and inundated behaves himself." But, from what I know | the rice-fields, sweeping away all the young and have seen I do not consider the Chinese plants. In Yamagata ken it rained heavily of the Colony know how to behave them. on the 10th and 11th instant. The rivers selves; therefore they ought to be de- overflowed their banks. Houses, bridges barred or restricted from crowding to places of European resort. Let them keep to their own Recreation Ground until they not yet been received in the metropolis. have educated themselves up to European ideas of manners and cleanliness; and even of Japan, appears to have been exceptionally then they ought only to be allowed in severe. Reports are continually reaching limited numbers. Some few months ago us of heavy down-pours. In the province it was a pleasure to stroll through the Gardens; now, however, it is quite the reverse, the place being thronged with dirty coolies. And those that are tolerably well dressed do not forget to let you know that they have the dirty habits of the Celestials viz. hawking, spitting and blowing their nones with their fingers. Another objectiquable habit is their weazing loose clothes, enabling them to pull up their pyjamas above their knees, and they frequently too, have their jackets open or entirely off they have also a special habit of monopolising nearly all the seats, and lounge about as though they were in their bada.

The idea of sitting down in the seats after they have vacated them is not pleasant, as we are aware they are not as cleanly in their persons as one could wish.

Perhaps a notice in Chinese put up here and there to the effect that until these objectionable habits are dropped they are not to be allowed the use or the Gardens, might have a heneficial effect.

China.

BHANCHAL. (N. C. D. News.) The heat on Sunday afternoon, from about one till half-past four o'clock, was intense. Not a breath of air was stirring. and in several parts of the Settlement, as well as on shipboard, the mercury marked 98 in the shade-being the highest tem perature experienced in the shade at Shang-

hai since the summer of 18 4. We hear that the new steamer Wuhu. belonging to the China Navigation Company. is nearly ready to leave the Tung-ka-doo dock, and that she will go on the berth, to take the next regular trip of the Hankow for the Yangtsze ports, in command of Captain Martin, who brought her up from Hongkong. It is said all the river steamers belonging to the Company are to be laid up in turn, thoroughly overhauled, and when this is done, the Peking is to proceed to Hongkong, in command of Captain Martin, to run between Hongkong and Canton.

The Directors of the French Gas Company have ordered the payment of an interim dividend of 5 per cent, on and after the 23rd instant, at the offices of the agents.

Another member of the Customs outdoo staff, Thomas H. Hutchinson, has died of sunstroke. Deceased had been engaged in the heat of the sun some time during Friday (18th), and on going home to dine, shortly afterwards died. [This is the third case of the kind recorded within a week.—ED.

The new P. & O. steamer Kaisar-i-hind came into port yesterday morning (20th) having been detained four days at Woosung. | She is now moored at the Hongkew Wharf. -We gave a full description of her, in an extract culled from the London papers her trial trip; and in a word she may be said to be one of the finest vessels that has ever visited Shanghai.

A Chinese Naval review is, it is believed, likely to take place shortly in the neighbourhood of Woosung, for which purpose quite a fleet of gun-vessels are assembling. It is between three and four years since such an event happened in the neighbourhood named, and on that occasion a large number of heavily-armed junks were reviewed, besides gunboats and a numerous army, the soldiers manning the land defences of the river as well as the forts some distance inland.

The circumstances of the brutal murder at a teashop in the Maloo in April last, will be still fresh in the minds of our readers, and it is satisfactory to know that the long and tedious process of Chinese law applicable thereto, is, by different stages, being fully carried out. First, the two prisoners Moh-lee and Koo Ching-chee were examined by the District Magistrate at the inquest, and then further examined by Chen, the Magistrate of the Mixed Court, who remitted them into the City. The District Magistrate has had them several times before him, and now we hear they have been sent to Sunking, for examination before the Prefect, it is said, who, if he is satisfied of their guilt, will send them on to Soochow to be sentenced, and if sentenced to the extreme penalty of the law, they will be sent back to

(Courier.)

We hear that the consequences of the present drought are threatening to become very serious. It is even said that unless rain falls within the next week the whole of the rice crop in the Ningpo district will fail. At present the sky is as brass, and the earth as iron, and there is no immediate prospect of rain.

A sailor on board the steamer City of Santiago met with a fatal accident the other day. At about 3 o'clock in the afternoon he fell backwards against the bulwarks and fractured his skull. The Captain immediately sent for medical assistance, but it was unavailing. The man was taken to the Hospital, where he died at 9 o'clock the same evening.

The Chinese men-of-war now assembled at Woosing are daily practising with their guns and manœuvring. The grand review, to which we have before alluded, is to take place on Monday next, when the whole fleet will be placed under the command of Admiral Chang. Considerable interest is being taken in the event by the officers and men, as 50,000 taels have, we are told, been sent down from Peking for distribution as prizes among the officers and crews of the vessels which prove to be the smartest on

Japan.

(Gazette.) Out of 5,349 cases of cholera reported from Osaka, 4,081 are said to have died, 451

recovered, and the balance are still under treatment. The railway between Kioto and Otsu is now nearly completed, the tunnel through Ozaka hill being still unfinished. On the 1st August next trains will commence run-

ning between Kioto and Oiwake. A new wharf has recently been constructed at the harbour of Muroran, Yezo. It is about 60 yards in length, and even at low tide the steamers running between

Muroran and Morimura can use the wharf. Reports of inundations have been received from Ishikawa and Yamagata ken. In the former, rain commenced on the 5th instant. lasting several days. The rivers in Kago, and rice-fields have been destroyed and

several lives have been lost. Details have The rainy season this year, in many parts of Echigo it commenced to rain on the 4th instant and never ceased for a whole week. The rivers Shinano and Oka overflowed their banks on the 12th and inundated the surrounding country, doing considerable damage to the town of Niigata, the neighbouring villages and to the rice fields. Bridges and houses were swept away! in. fact, it is said, that Niigata has not been visited by such a flood for the space of thirty

The silk business has been on a very extensive scale in Hiogo this year. The majority of the population in the province of Tojima, two districts of Tonba, and six districts of Harima have been engaged in the same industry, and the season has been a very profitable one. The market price of the new coccons is \$2.50 yen for one kwan-

me, about a half yen higher than last year. The Tokib newspapers report the discovery of a plot for the assessination of the Dayin and Bangi. From the details published we glean that a chienku residing in the Lburagi Kon, Iwamaki by name, and school teacher

by profession, is the leader of a gang of five desperadoes who have conspired to take the lives of the Daijin and Sangi. Their murderous design scems to have been in a fair way of advancement, when the chief of the band, imagining that the plot had been discovered, upset all the arrangements by giving himself up to the police and by making a full confession. Three other conspirators have been arrested, one hailing from the police force in Kanagawa.

Late in April the Japanese vessel Takawo Maru set out from Fusan, in Korea, to explore the shores of that peninsula for a suitable port for trade with Japan. A harbour called Nigawa, on the south, was selected by the Government of Japan, but it has not yet been conceded by Korea. Some time ago we announced that the Im-

perial Chinese Government had taken steps to increase the navy by the purchase of a number of gunbeats armed with very large guns. We hear that three craft of the Alpha Beta class, armed each with one sixhundred pounder, and three of the Gamma and Delta class, each armed with one eighthundred pounder, have been completed and are now on their way to China. We think the vessels will not serve the general purposes for which they are intended. They can only be used as a flotilla for attack or defence under protection of larger ships, and for cruising or convey, or other

MANDALAY.

purposes, are useless.

Our latest advices from Mandalav are of the most ominous character; and show, if they are to be relied on, that King Theebaw's thirst for blood is on the increase, while his talent for boasting is by no means on the wane. The family of the War Prince have been the latest victims, so we are informed. The two daughters of this Prince were, it is said, apprehended at Minhle, and according to one account were at once consigned to the river Irrawaddy; but according to another story, were taken to Mandalay heavily ironed and cast into prison. It is said also that the surviving sons of this Prince have been disposed of under circumstances of extreme barbarity; but we refrain from entering into further particulars pending further advices. The mother and sister of the Nyoung Yan Prince are still alive, but are languishing heavily ironed in jail. Some of the young King's advisers have been as usual recommending the speedy extermination of all kullaks, but wiser counsels have so far

We hear that King Theebaw has given orders for the purchase of 1,000 ponies as remounts for his cavalry, and has issued directions to the officers on the Tounghoo frontiers to prevent any ponies being taken into British territory by the Shans, as all the ponies are required for the Royal

If what the correspondent of the Rangoon Times states regarding the three Laythadau or bodyguard being about to be made Princes is true, it clearly shows the state of things in Mandalay. One of them Aingyee Moung about two years ago was such a disgraceful character that he was kicked out of the house by one or two Europeans, to whom he attempted to lend his own wife. The whole three were implicated in the murder of an old man at Amarapoora about four years ago for the sake of his money. They were tried by the Yenangyoung Menghyee, and were disgraced. The active part taken by them in the late ghastly massacres seems to have led to their getting into great favour with Theebaw; and they have been going about latterly decked out like princes—with diamond carrings and velvet saddles and shoes, and two gold umbrellas. These are the pleasant sort of persons composing the Court of Mandalay, with whom our moral government is so anxious to maintain friendly relations.—Kangoon Times.

To those who have been accustomed to drink their tea made after the English method, the Persian mode of preparing this beverage will afford a most pleasant change. It is by substituting a little lime. juice for the misk usually added to the tea. It is a very refreshing drink in warm weather, and is said to be the only way in which tea is drank in Persia and Turkey.

Quotations. Hongkong, July 26, 1879.

Old ,, cash,... —

New Bennyes, cash, 505

OPIUM. -- New Patna, cash....\$5371

27 21 27 21	Mew Malwa, credit, 740. Allowance Taels. Old Malwa, credit, 775 Allowance Taels.
21	
	Exchange.
	Wire, $3/7\frac{1}{2}$
,,	Demand, $3/7\frac{3}{4}$
77	30 days' sight, 3/8
Credit	4 months' sight, 3/8} s, 4 ,, ,, 3/8}
Docum	entary, 4 months sight, 3/82
India,	Wire, 220
•	demand 221

Shanghai, demand, 80 days sight, ... 74 Gold Leaf, 991 fine ... 27/50 Hongkong Bank, 54 % prem. Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,800 China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,600

North China Ins. Co., Tls. 1.250 Yaugteze Ine. Assoc., Tls. 710 Chinese incurance Co., \$280 H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$785 China Wire Ins. Co., \$175 H.K. & W. Dock Co., 4 % prem. H.K. O. & M. S. boat Co., \$4 die. Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 11 China Coast St. Nav. Co., Tis. 90 Hongkong Gas Co., \$70 Hongkong Hotel Co., \$65 China Sugar Refining Co., \$1374 Chinese imperial Loan of 1874, nominal. of 1877, do.

Temperature.

(Taken at Mesers Hulconer & Co.'s Premises. Queen's Road.) Bongrovs, July 26, 1879.

BABOMETER- 9 A.M.... 29,900 1 P.M.... THERMOMETER-9.4.M.... 1.P.M.... Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. Do. Dc. l P.M. 81 - **D**o. Maximum Do. Minimum ever plant

Portsolio.

THE AWAKENING. Well, I never took notions on Betsy Lce, Nor no more did she, I suppose, on me,

Till one day diggin upon the sand-Gibbins of course you'll understand, A lad as was always a checky young sprout, Began a pullin of Betsy about; And he worried the wench till her shoulders were bare

And he slipped the knot of her beautiful hair, And down it come, as you may say, Just like a shower of golden spray, Blown this way and that by a gamesome

And a rip-rip-ripplin down to her knees. I looked at Betsy-my gough; how she stood! And her eyes, all wet with tears, like fire, and a glory

Like them you'll see painted sometimes in a

no more The child I had always thought her before, But wrapped in the glory, and wrapped in

the hair. Every inch of a woman stood pantin there. So I ups with my fist, as I was bound, And I d-s his eyes, and I knocks him down, priests" in China really is. But from that day by land and sea,

-From Betsy Lee, A Fo'c's'le Yarn.

REFORMATION OF MISSIONARY ENTERPRISE IN CHINA.* (China Review, No. 6, Vol. VII.)

The object of this brochure, made up by a combination of polemical letters, originally Taoist order." Mayers 40 s on to show powers. published in or offered to the daily papers at | that for the control of the Buddhist priestintervals in the course of the last five years, | hood two office-bearers, invested with the | the writer of this brochure gives to foris to make good these two assertions, that respective titles of Principal Superior and hitherto Missionary success in China was ob- | Deputy Superior, are appointed in each distained chiefly by temporal means and not by | trict, department and prefecture throughout | my parlour? said the spider to the fly." spiritual means only, and secondly that, if | the Empire, the appointment being made by Missionaries in China would but become the local authority by selection from among naturalized Chinese subjects, "China would | the leading abbots, and that the Superiors, be found quite ready to issue the strictest | thus, appointed, act as the medium of cominstructions to all authorities to treat these | munication between the secular authorities men with the utmost justice and considera- and the priesthood for whose general good tion, to put them on the same footing as all conduct they are responsible and over whom scholars and as other priests" (p. 3).

acquainted with the history of Roman Ca- Tauist priesthood, centring in the hereditary | der, as though nothing were too strange thelic and Protestant Missions in China, will | chief of the Tauist order, the Chang Tien | be believed about it. If, indeed, there have to concede a good deal. Even the She. Roman Catholic Missionaries of the last cen- From this it is evident that the vexed side the Celestial Empire are agreed, it Nanking and Tientsin Treaties were forced when it is considered that both the Budd- frailties with ourselves. Unhappily, upon China, by the means of shot and shell, hist and Tauist churches receive no endow- cannot enjoy even this bond of sympathy all Protestant Missionaries without exception | ments or emoluments from the State, but | without the surrender of one of our most made "treaty rights" their basis. Never- are maintained by the people on the volun- cherished illusions. All men know, or a theless an impartial observer, acquainted tary principle. It is evident therefore that least believe, about China is that its method with the practical working of foreign Mis- | the "footing" which "other priests" have | of appointment to public offices is the most sions in China, will also have to concede that | in China is literally to be defined as a posi- | elaborate, impartial, and enlightened in the Missionary success in China has not been | tion under the foot of the secular power. | world. | Compared with the system of achieved by these temporal means exclusive- Which of the Missionary Societies repre- examination and competition established ly, but that both temporal and spiritual sented in China does the author of this from time immemorial in China, the clumsy means have been brought to bear upon the brochure suppose to covet this position? machinery of our own Civil Service Commis-Chinese people. And so it has been ever There can be no doubt whatever that neither | sion is but the rudest of rudimentary organs. since the world began. No spiritual truth Roman Catholic nor Protestant Missionaries | Competition fills every place, and so searchhas ever made way in the world, nor can it | will ever accept such a position willingly. | ing are the tests applied that the right man in the nature of things make way among | But it must also be considered that the is always chosen to do the exact work for sensual humanity, by spiritual means only. official and literary classes instinctively which he is best fitted. Such is the common It must further be conceded that it is na- | feel that the spread of Christianity in China | belief as to the Chinese method of appointturally irritating to the anti-foreign portions | will sooner or later lead to a revolution of | ment to offices. Unhappily, however, the of the Chinese people, literati and officials, | the present relation of Church and State in | depravity of nature is found sadly to interthat Missionaries, professing to preach China. This is what they dread and what fere even with this superlative system of peace and goodwill toward mankind, take inspires them with misgivings, however pure | selection. The Government of China is poor, their stand on these hated, because bloodbought, Treaties, although the privileges which these Treaties accord to the Missionary give him no more liberty than that | Institutes, whilst providing this framework, | have been shamelessly sold for many generawhich international law gives him when in harmony with the all-pervading official tions. First here and there a wealthy man labouring in any civilised country. But the system, to be grafted upon the hierarchy of and a corrupt official made a private bargain fact that the author of this brochure admits, | the Buddhist and Tauist churches, "refrain | for the sale of a peacock's feather or a butto a certain extent, Missionary success to from interference with the internal organiza- | ton of rank. Soon, under the pressure of be a reality, indicates that foreign Missions | tion of either of these bodies or with the | financial necessity, every province followed must possess a good deal of spiritual power admission of members to their ranks." But | the vicious example, just as in Charles to ensure even partial success in spite of the natural impediments raised by the national | qualified in certain details, as the following | naman had tasted roast pig by the accidental and political antipathies of the Chinese peo- quotations from the Penal Code of China burning of his cottage, the whole empire ple in general and of those who dislike for- will show. eigners and foreign Treaties in particular.

would require the author of this brochure to |-in-the same-manner as Buddhist priests or | paid by the corrupt distribution of peacocks state on what authority he makes the assertion that, if foreign Missionaries would surrender their treaty rights and become naturalized Chinese subjects, the Chinese Government would issue certain instructions and put the Missionaries on a certain footing. But the pamphlet, though probably approved listing establishments, no Buddhist or selection to contend with the depravity of of by one or two prominent Chinese officials, does not claim to issue from a man in a nunnery shall henceforth be secretly estab- | tion, the pride of China and the envy of position to say what the Chinese Government, | lished or enlarged; an offence (against this | other nations, has come, we are told, to be in a given case, would or would not do. enactment) shall be punished with 100 | regarded with little but antiquarian in-We have therefore to look for precedents or analogous cases in the history of the past or Tauist priest he shall be sent back into the constitution of the Chinese Empire.

able that numbers of Roman Catholic Mis- | the offender is a Buddhist or Tauist nun, she | virtuous official who retained something of sionaries have been living in the interior of | shall become a slave to the Government | primitive austerity in the midst of the China during the last two centuries without | (condemned to penal servitude). If a Tauist | general corruption, set himself to the reform any foreign protection, unaided by any poli- or Buddhist, without having first obtained of the system of purchase. He was made tical influence or pressure, but history does official permission, secretly (enters the Governor of one of the provinces, and had not show that they had full liberty accorded priesthood and for that purpose) shaves the audience of the Empresses in order to be to them. On the contrary they had to hide whole head or forms the (Tauist) knot of | confirmed in his appointment. He was askthemselves, and many have had to suffer the hair, he shall be punished with 80 blows. ed with a naïve comprehensiveness, which most cruel treatment, torture, imprisonment | If it is done at the instigation of the head | is not a little startling when we reflect that and death. The missionary history of the of the family, such head of the family shall | China is reputed to contain between three past flatly contradicts the assertion of this | be held guilty (of the same offence). If the | and four hundred millions of inhabitants, brochure regarding the treatment Mission- superintendent of any Buddhist or Tauist | whether he had anything to suggest as to aries would have to expect if they surrender- monastery, or the priest who answers the the general government of the empire. lights, by a party of players assembled at ed their treaty rights. But even granting that the Chinese Government of the present day might materially deviate from the tradi- held guilty of the same offence, and shall be offices. It is at least a proof that the Gotions of the past and "issue the strictest sent back into private life (excluded from | vernment of China is still widely different instructions to all authorities to treat these men with the utmost justice and consideration," the history of the past and present does not warrant the supposition, which ought to underlie this assertion, that provincial officers have the will or even the power to carry out any such instruction in the face of the well-known opposition of the local literati and gentry.

As to the Constitution of the Chinese Empire, both the writer of this brochure and his opponents, whose letters he publishes, omit to enlighten their readers, as to the aspects of the question from the point of view of constitutional law. The writer of this brochure boldly states that, if Missionaries would but surrender all treaty rights and all foreign protection, the Chinese Government would "put them on the same footing as all scholars and as other priests." The writer evidently insinuates that this is a appropriates her for himself, it shall be great boon which ought to be highly ap-

preciated by foreign Missionaries, but he * Reformation of Missionary Enterprise in Ohina, Amoy, 1879,

fully silent on or entirely ignorant of rape.". timeo Danaos et dona ferentes.

to be flogged and tertured in any civil or ordinary people. Offenders shall be punish- able comedy. It still remained to deal in Passing through the ball one notices a full-A quiv'rin all over, and her face like blood! oriminal prosecution. No provision has yet ed with 100 blows, and be sent back into strict poetical justice with the virtuous length life-size portrait of Mr Taylor in a been made by the Chinese Government, nor private life. Buddhist or Tauist priests Chang Shu-sheng and to teach him the truth black-velvet suit and knickerbockers, evi-And her breast a swellin higher and higher; is any likely to be made, to recognize the shall be restricted to the use of (plain) silk, and beauty of the principle of hoisting the dently taken some quarter of a century And she gripped her sickle with a twitchy feel, literary degrees of foreign Universities. gauze and cloth, and shall not be allowed to engineer with his own petard. He was back; and in this same halk half an hour Alleman, Mr., care of Thomas Wood, And her thumb started out like a coil of steel, Missionaries would, therefore, have no foot- use damask or other variegated materials. nominated Governor of the Province of might be occupied with an examination of And a cloud seemed to pass from my eyes, | ing, different from that of the lowest coolie, Offenders shall be punished with 50 blows | Kweichow, and ordered to repair at once to | the various pictures and works of art. on the ground of mere scholarship.

The writer of this brochure, however, adds the suggestion that Missionaries would-re-Breathed out from her skin; and I saw her | ceive the same footing "as other priests." Leaving aside the question whether, apart from the Roman Catholic Missionaries, many

politic to remain, in theory at least, unpro-

and loyal the tenets of Christianity may be. while individual Chinamen are often rich Mayers distinctly adds that the Imperial commodity, and as a matter of fact offices even this statement of Mayers has to be Lamb's immortal essay, after the first Chi

As to the second point, common sense Tauist priests or Tauist nuns shall be treated | been degraded, private loans have been re-Buddhist nuns; their relation to persons ad- | feathers, and mandarins have been made out mitted by them, as disciples are admitted by of the meanest of the people for the ridicuteachers, shall be treated as if it were a lously small sum of £20 sterling. Indeed, relationship between the elder and younger | so little is the survival of the fittest underuncles of a family."

blows, and if the offender is a Buddhist or | terest. private life (excluded from the priesthood) when things come to the worst they begin to As to the history of the past, it is undeni- and perpetually banished to the frontier; if | mend. Last year Chang Shu-sheng, relation of teacher to pupil, secretly admits | Seizing his opportunity, he at once began to any person (into the priesthood), he shall be declaim against the scandal of the sale of

the priesthood)." Section 114. "Any Buddhist or Tauist priest taking a first or second wife shall be punished with 80 blows and sent back into private life. The person thus giving away a female in marriage shall be held guilty of the same offence. Separation (of the married couple) must be effected, and the betrothal money be forfeited to the Government. The Superior of the Buddhist or Tauist monastery (concerned in the matter), if cognizant of the affair, shall be held guilty of the same offence, but if he be only implicated through others, he need not be sent back into private life. If ignorance is established, he shall not be held liable. If a Buddhist or Tauist priest pretends to seek, on behalf of a relative or young servant, a wife, and the said Buddhist or Tauist priest treated as illicit carnal connection, as if it worthy of any western Circumlocution were a case of illicit intercourse on the part of a Buddhist or Tauist priest, but two degrees more serious than illicit intercourse of ordinary persons acting with consent. by the most secred authorities of constitu- victims,

carefully abstains from explaining what The woman shall be returned to her family. tional law. But the law required that the that "footing" is either in the case of The betrothal money shall be forfeited to sale should be conducted solely under the "all scholars" or in the case of "other the Government. But if there is any force authority of the Central Board of Revenue priests." He evidently is either deceit- used in the case, it shall be treated as itself. It was, therefore, prepared and in

the nature of the boon he holds out so | Section 176. "Every Buddhist priest or throughout the provinces, and to retain the invitingly, and forgets that Missionaries nun, and every Tauist priest or nun, is dangerous traffic exclusively in its own immay in this case have good reason to say equally required by law to render obeisance maculate hands. Thus the public service Three or four substantial-looking houses to his or her parents and to offer sacrificial of China is to be purified, the revenue will are dotted about the grounds, in one of The footing which "all scholars" have in worship to his or her deceased ancestors, not suffer, the power of the Board of Re-China is easily defined. Those scholars including the progenitors of the whole re- venue will be immeasurably increased, that who have taken a degree or purchased a spective clan, and shall observe mourning of provincial governors will be proportitle enjoy certain immunities and privileges according to the various degrees, i.e. the tionately diminished, wealthy Chinamen large mass of society. The house has been of the official classes. Scholars who have distinction of death of parents (and other will still be able to purchase whatever office perpetually altered by its owner to suit his not obtained a degree in the regular exami- relatives), the distinctions of long and short they covet, and everything, we may suppose, convenience and make room for the colnations nor purchased a title are on exactly mourning, the distinctions of material of will hereafter be ordered for the best the same footing as the common people, mourning garments, all which distinc- throughout the Celestial Empire. have to kneel before any official, are liable tions shall be observed as in the case of Thus ended the second act of this inimitand be sent back into private life. The his post. Kweichow is one of the poorest. But our immediate destination is the The Kuchaya and other clerical vestments | Revenue, in its newly-found virtue, had | his work. He looks up as the visitor enters. shall not be included in this prohibition." abolished the sale of offices in the province, and points to a plethoric waste-paper basket. translated from the latest edition of the before the new Governor was appointed, just finished. The daily dose consists of

the offer of being classed with "other Chinese Government would be bound to take cover and report on the best means of replac- to him every morning from l'unch office. the constitutional footing of these "other | ventured to accept the author's invitation | system of purchase; if he is successful and | rubbish, and perchance finds one or two I loved her! oh, I loved her! my Betsy Lee! p. 77) correctly states the position of priests a definite status. Whatever analogous re- of offices is still to go on without other week or two before in the p-per served up which allows no condition of the body with the most favourable good will, the Mis- the astute Board of Revenue in Pekin, the experience of the writer. Says somebody among its administrative rules a complete under the Treaties, and which he will Pekin for the buttons and peacocks' feathers repeats it without mentioning its source. scheme of ecclesiastical gradations of rank | always be able to claim and maintain on and authority in connection with the priest- | the basis of international law, as long as

> eign Missionaries seems to be but a repetition of the old story "Will you come into

THE PURCHASE OF OFFICES IN CHINA.

(The Mail, June 13.) China is a land of paradox and surprises. It is so little known, and its ways so far they exercise certain judicial powers. as they are known are so peculiar and out-With regard to the first point there can Mayers further shows that a similar organi- landish, that ordinary Europeans accept its be no doubt that any impartial onlooker, sation is provided for the control of the doings with a mild and complacent wonone thing about China in which all men out tury who had no treaty rights to stand upon | question of Church and State, regarding | that Chinamen are unlike all the rest of used various temporal means to ingratiate which each of the Missionary bodies, now the world. To find, therefore, as we do themselves with the Chinese Government labouring in China, stands committed to a from the letter which we print to-day from The earliest Protestant Mis- distinct position, has been definitely settled our Correspondent at Shanghai, that there is sionaries used either the India Company's in China by a complete practical subjuga- a great deal more human nature than we prestige or, as Gützlaff did, the Opium trade | tion of the Church under the State. This | thought even in Chinamen, at once awakens as a basis for their operations, and since the subjugation becomes even more significant a fellow-feeling, as with men of like

The author might, however, urge that and ambitious. An office is thus a saleable was overspread with similar conflagrations. Section 42. "Persons designated in law as | Thus the public service of the country has stood in China, so powerless is the virtuous Section 77. "Apart from the already ex- | principle of open competition and impartial Tauist monastery, no Tauist or Buddhist human nature, that the system of examina-

> Even in China, however, as elsewhere. from that of other countries that the complaints of this irrepressible official were not Chinese. Early this year an imperial edict offices and commanding that it should cease. the poverty of the Exchequer, but still its who were competent and able in the public service, but there were others who were either rogues or fools." Accordingly, the edict commanded the Board of Revenue to inquire into the matter, and to substitute some other method of raising the sums produced by the sale of offices. The Board of Revenue was equal to the occasion, and discharged the duty imposed on it in a manner

immemorial custom, and showed satisfac-

fact compelled, to abolish the sale of offices

sion, and its astute disposal of an irrepresficiency in a wholly traditional learning, but the system is at least logical and coning on the country.

CARDS AND WHIST. As a branch of trade in England, the manufacture of cards attained some im- Joshua Reynolds's paintings; and opening portance, for we find Edward IV., in 1463, from this is a chamber dedicated to sculpdecree forbiding their import; and in the lone) perches familiarly on a bust of reign of Henary VII. they gained the height | Minerva. Chivy, as this bird is called, is of fashionable esteem, the amount of £5, no la great favourite in the family, and very mean sum in those days, being devoted by friendly with his master, though shy with the Treasury-to the purchase of a pack for strangers. In the dining-room, where the King's diversion. The people of Eng. Lumbeth, faience and Venetian glass land, until this reign, had enjoyed immunity abound, the very implements for use on the from interference with regard to such games, table are works of art; and the boudoir but the monarch enacted a statute prohibit- of Mrs Taylor is a veritable cabinet of ing the "apprentices" from indulging in curiosities. It is impossible to be in the the same, except during the Christmas house without recognising the influence of holidays, and then only while under the Mrs Taylor everywhere. Coming of an roof of their respective masters. This was artistic family, and being herself a good confirmed, with due severity, by Henry painter, she can thoroughly sympathise in VIII. Repression of national sports must, her husband's tastes; and while our eyes however, necessarily be transitory, and as lare feasted with all we see around us, she each generation passed away, the love of will delight our ears with such music as can cards was transmitted in succession. They seliom be heard even from the best became an indispensable adjunct to Christ- professional pianistes. Have you ever mas entertainments, and the Squire of heard her play?' we once asked a well-Queen Anne's time possessed, we are told, known lady. 'Heard her! I have seen her, an almost superstitious regard for cards, and when she is at the instrument she is never playing till the festive season came like one inspired,' was the answer. And round, and then the family pack was the instrument with which she pleases us is produced from the mantel-piece with due | not the piano only, but also the violin and solemnity. Stevenson an old writer of guitar. There is one room in the house Charles II.'s time, says, "The country where the works of art are appropriately maid leaves half her market, and must be juvenile in their character. This is the sent again, if she forgets a pack of cards on | schoolroom, where every morning there Christmas Eve." To speak of the various | may be found our hostess and her young games that delighted our ancestors would daughter, whose education she has entirely be a work in itself, but it may be remarked. undertaken. Perhaps one little anecdote in passing, that "Primero" (Spanish origin), will show what ideas the young lady, who prime trump, gresco, gleek-names now bas not long since entered on her teens, vanished from our vocabulary-were once much in vogue. Whist, or whisk, as for | tumes of the last century, she asked her merly called, and which stands pre-eminent, mother, Do you suppose that when is of comparatively recent origin, at least in gentlemen wore the queue they could do our form of play. It has been thought to their hair themselves, or did they require a be derived from the old game of "trump," but the rules under which it was framed differed very materially from the modern, Mention is first made of whist in the Beau's Stratagem, a play of Farquhar's, written in 1707, but we are informed that it was not earlier than 100 years ago that the game the Crown Coffee House, Bunhill Row, London.—Argosy.

THE "pardoned" Communists are beginonly listened to, but acted on at once; but | ning to arrive in France in considerable the form which the action took was wholly numbers. Strange to say, most of them seem to have fallen out of love with the It was rendered necessary, said the edict, by | tomed to colonial life, and manifest no desire to be cooped up agein in their old evil effects were frankly avowed. "Among narrow and insalubrious lodgings and the those who purchased office there were some humdrum of French towns. Most of them are determined to emigrate, and Australia is believed to be the cynosure of their desires. will go out, ere long, to Sydney. The success of the Australian colonies at the International Exhibition of last year has undonttedly led to this preference of the great Sou hern Continent as the adopted home of the unfortunate fools who allowed them-Office. It appealed to precedent and to selves, for the most part, to be made the fools of leaders who contrived to save themtorily that the sale of offices was sanctioned selves at the expense of their too-credulous

TOM TAYLOR AT LAVENDER

SWEEP. not so many years ago there stretched an expanse of fragrant lavender fields, is a | well-wooded | nclosure of about forty acres. which has lived for many years the present Editor of Punch, a man who has in his time exercised no inconsiderable influence over a lection of paintings, prints, china, and works of art of all sorts which he has been accumulating since his undergraduate days.

materials shall be forfeited to Government. provinces of the empire, and the Board of sanctum where the Editor of Punch sits at In the foregoing quotations, literally and thus reduced its exchequer to beggary, with the remark that his 'daily dose' is other foreign Missionaries would appreciate Penal Code, we have the basis which the Chang Shu-sheng has been ordered to dis- about a hundred letters which are brought priests," there is great need to inquire what in giving to any foreign Missionary who ing the revenue formerly derived from the the Editor goes through all this mess of Bunn, J. S., 21, Lowndes Street, Bel. and applied to the Chinese Government his methods are approved, they will be ex- gems. He tells us that he sometimes gets Cads, W. H., care of Admiralty, London, 1 Mayers (Manual of Chinese Government, for naturalisation as a Chinese subject tended to the other provinces. As the sale a humorous incident that has appeared a Carlson, W., 11, Leah Terrace, Stratford in China. "The Chinese official system, gulations might be designed on such a basis, restriction than such as may be imposed by again to him as if it had happened in the Chun, S. P., 691, Ritter Gause; Preiberg; Bionary would not be likely to obtain a bet- irony of the situation is complete. Wealthy to somehody else, 'Did you see that capital Cole, Mrs., Saxon Road, Bromley, 1 vided with means for its control, includes ter status than that which he now has provincials from Kweichow will send to thing in Punch last week? Somebody else Collins, Ralph, Blacksmith, Dunedin, they can no longer buy at home, and the and so it travels till an individual with Davies, Miss, 72, Stanhope Street, Toxeth unfortunate author of the reform will have unusual mendacity relates it as having hood of both the Buddhist religion and the China has friendly relations with foreign to bear all its inconveniences without having happened to a friend of his, and sends it to Daw, George, P. M. S. City of Sydney, secured a single advantage either for him. the Editor with a demand for payment if Such being the case, the advice which self or his country. As we have said, the it is used. It is Mr Tom Taylor's habit to Degener, R., Ujai Ranch, San Bueno whole story illustrates in a striking manner | delegate nothing to others that he can do the superficial difference and the essential himself, and therefore he is somewhat overresemblance between Chinamen and the rest | burdened with work. A dachsund dog of the world. The naïve way in which the (not Toby) who sits at his feet, looks on Ellis, Mrs., County Down, Ireland,..... 1 reform was set on foot, the sudden awaken- cynically as the waste-basket fills, and gives | Evans, F. M., Palace Hotel, San Fisco, ing of the reigning Empresses to the exist- a contemptuous wink. The room, a large ence of evils which were notoriously ancient | handsome one, was designed and built by | Falconer, Wm., Chicago, U.S.A.,......... and deep-seated, their candid admission that its present proprietor; and not only are the Figg, L. C., General Post Office, Edinrogues and fools found their way into the walls covered with books and pictures. public service, and their naïve belief that but valuable prints and paintings lie in such a state of things could be remedied all profusion on every side, waiting for space at once by a mere stroke of the pen—these to be found for them. One passes from we may regard as the purely Chinese traits oom to room, through passages and stair in the story; but in the conduct of the cases where there is literally scarcely a Gebania, Virlano, 11, Frederick Street, Board of Revenue, its advoitness in shelving | square inch of wall uncovered. The bedan inconvenient question and in extracting rooms are filled with pictures, even the its own advantage from an abortive discus- bath-room also, and the panels of some pieces of furniture in the bedrooms have sible reformer, we return at once to the pictures let into them. Our host here and broad basis of human pathre common to there stops to tell us the history of some Chinamen with all the rest of mankind, particular treasure, and when he speaks his There is not much to be said, perhaps, for a deep-set eyes are always fixed closely and system of examination which appoints to all arnestly on the listener. There are works offices, high and low, on account of pro- by many well known painters both of the present and past generation, which have been gifts to him. There are portraits of sistent so long as it is honeatly carried out. him by various hands in various stages of of offices to the highest bidder. The com- being the latest, which was done in oils in Sheem, Geo., 24, Treherne Road, Brixbination of the two seems to have saddled four hours by an artist in Aberdeen last China with a bureaucracy at once powerful autumn, when the Editor was taking his Sichel, A., 11, Rue Piga'le, Paris, (8.)... 1 and corrupt, whose only redeeming virtue yearly holiday. It is a very forcible like | sieme, W., 30, St. Ge rge Street. is a sort of humorous advoitness which uess, but rather exaggerates Mr Taylor's serves to provoke a smile and thereby diverta peculiar expression, and suggests the idea | Soulié, M. E., Sous Lieutenant au attention from the serious evils it is inflict- that he has just turned round, with his deep dark eyes fixed on the spectator, gravely to recount the last enormity per

petrated by Lord Beaconsfield. In one apartment, used as a summer-room for reading, working, or painting, the walls are covered entirely with prints of Sir granting to the card-makers of London a ture, where a Cwetta owl (not a sculptured has formed. Looking over a book of cosbair-dresser?' Well, my dear, said her mother, 'no doubt such a man as Mozart, for instance, employed a friscur.' 'O. I wasn't thinking of a mean little musician like Mozart, but of the gentlemen of the time,' replied the young lady.

much a part of the establishment that mention of her should not be omitted. She knows where every book can be found, however strange the title, and is a sort of reference authority on matters in general, glaring want of comprehensiveness in the She travels with the family every autumn, and is interested in all that interests them. He says that if a man puts poison in your But good masters make good servants; and food or tries to stab you in the dark, he is it is rare to find a man with so large a share subject to the penalties of the law; but if was issued calling attention to the sale of country which has so long been content to of sympathy for his fellow-creatures as the same fiend in human shape coaxes a fellow do without them, they have become accus. Editor of Punch. How many artists, actors, to go down country for a duck hunt. and authors have received encouragement | wrenches you up out of bed a quarter past in their early struggles at the house in 3 in the morning, drives you fourteen miles Lavender Sweep! How much private through the rain in a bumpy waggon. charity has been dispensed from there to makes you blister your hands pulling a persons of all sorts! How many young eaky boat around all day, compels you to beginners in life have received substantial oat a "nice lunch" that gives you dyspe-As matters stand, it seems probable that | help, as well as kind advice, from the gentle the majority of the returned Communists good hearted man! How many remember kicks you fit. every time it goes off, except with pleasure the warm pressure of the kind hand and the earnest look of the nose, and finally brings you home covered deep-set eyes that have so often made them with bruises lit square, and carrying a braver in the battle of life! These things "coot" which he calls God to witness is a are not known to the world generally, but only by those who have experienced them or have heard the acknowledgment of them is no way to have said friend arrested for from others. Like most charitable people, conspiracy with intend to kill. It doesn't Mr Tom Taylor is often imposed upon seem exactly the square thing, that's a Nevertheless, he has not yet learned to be fact.

suspicious. He still believes in humanity and if he makes Punch a vehicle for record-Within sight of that marvell us reticula- | ing good deeds and denouncing bad ones, tion of iron rails, Clapham Junction, where somewhat to the exclusion of the humorous vein which long tradition leads us to expect, one must recognise the cause in a large-heartedness which takes life rather seriously. The late Mortimer Collins, in writing some nonsense rhymes in a letter once, said:

'I want to tell you how we went to munch A very jolly gossip-laden lunch With the most recent Editor of Punch. He's a good fellow; brilliant, void of vanity; Pictures and china are his chief insanity But he is full of humour and humanity." Of the humanity there can at least be no doubt .- World.

Dead Letters. Victoria, British Columbia,..... 1 Baker, J. H., Wistova Cottage, Essex, Balmer, Mrs., 19, Duncan Street, Liver. pool, ()..... Beadle, Rev. E. R., Philadelphia, C.S.A., 1 Berthelin, M., 21, Rue de la Treade. Paris,...... Blenkinsop, M. R., Engineer S.S. Breconshire, Hongkong, grave quare, London, (S.),..... 1

Green, London, (S.) Saxony, (S)

New Zealand..... Park, Liverpool, 1 Sydney, N.S.W. Ventura, California,..... Douglas, Captain T. J., 27, Monroe St., Chicago, U.S.A.,...

Ezekiel. Mrs., Calcutta,...

burgh, Fisher, Mrs. W., Caversham Post Office, Dunedin, N.Z. Forbes, W. S. & Co., Bon Accord Scap Works, Calcutta,..... Liverpool,..... 1 Hulle, Dr., 23, London Street, Lambeth Road, London,....

Jean, J. Adrian, Saigon,..... 1 Kingsworth, G. J., Singapore Post Office, 1 Külper, Captain, Schooner Blankenes, Hongkong, 1 Moore, Benjamin, Collingwood, Melbourne, (Registered) 1 Reynolds, F. A., Palace Hotel, San

Francisco,..... 1 Roltsch & Schellenberger, Liebfrauen Strasse, Frankfurt, 1

ton, London, (Book)...... London, (.) 1 119me. de Ligne, Ecole Militaire,

Paris,..... 1 Thompson, Miss M , Maida Vale, London, N. W.,..... 1 Teeung Shul Yeung, Melbourne,..... 1 Wilcox, Leland, Post Office, San Fran-

Wilson, Mrs J. M. 93, Orchard Road. Young, Miss A. 481, Holly Street, Dalston, London, (S.),..... 1

The above letters have been returned from various places at which the addressees cannot be found. If not claimed within ten days they will be opened and returned to the writers. - (S) Posted at Shanghai. General Post Office.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1879.

THE subject was Scripture history, and the undergraduate of the species more devoted to athletics than to Aristotle. He was asked to state the width of the Jordan at a certain point. Now this wicked young man knew no more about the Jordan than about the Hoang-ho or Irrawaddy. Nevertheless, he airly replied, after an appearance of profound consideration, "Oh, you could just turn an eight." The examiner turned ghastly pale as the dreadful thought passed through his mind that perchance that young man had spent the vacation in the Holy Land. He smiled benignly, and the astute candidate was asked no more questions on Palestine Geography.

THE Sultan has conferred another decoration upon the Baroness Burdett-Contin in recognition of her efficient help to the Turkish sick and wounded. The grand cordon of the "Chafakat," or Turkish Order of Mercy, a female order of knighthood, is a broad white ribbon with edging of crimson and green, live the Medjidji. Orientala have their faults, but "A. Hamid." who signs the letter which accompanies the decoration, at least sends such insignia as can be worn. The Chafakat collar is a necklace of curious workmanship, with star set in diamonds and emeralds, not embroidered, but real. Lady Layard is the only other Englishwoman who has received this hands me tribute of Turkish gratitude. In addition to the Chalakat, "A. Hamid." who writes a big round hand, has presented A special feature of the household is its Lady Burdett-Coutts with a pair of remarkpervading harmony. One old servant is so able vases and a carpet, which made the calm and generally impassible Turkish Am. bass dor open his eyes with amazement. A CORRESPONDENT, who evidently writes

with his left hand, asks us to complain of a statutes regulating criminal indictments. osis for a month, lends you a gun that when it jumps the other way and skins your drake canvas-back; and then-even then. our correspondent says -siter all that, there

POSTAL RATES.

[Subjoined we give the postal rates how in force for transmission of corre pondence to all parts of the world Detailed rules affecting the transmistion of packets, parcels, &c., will be Yound annexed, together with a number f miscellaneous and useful notices.]

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised April 4th, 1879.) In the following Statements and Tables

Patterns, per two ounces. Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as

one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Curtent may be paid either as Newspapers or E Commercial Papers [signify | such papers

as, though Written by Hand, do not bear to admit of the title being readily inthe character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. Any of them in a Book Packet expose it to the higher charges stated be-

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 4 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Com mercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices i 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

N.R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, ali N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Chili, Brazil, Peru, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, with all Danish, Netherlands, Portuguese and French, Spanish Colonies.

Countries NOT in the Union. - The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group.

Postage to Union Countries. · General Rates, by any route :-8 cents per ½ oz. Letters, B cents each. Post Cards, 8 cents. Registration, 2 cents each. Newspapers,

Books and Patterns, 6 cents per 4 oz. Commercial Papers, Exceptional rates, to the United Kingdom and Union Countries served throughthe United Kingdom via Brindisi only:-

2 cents per 2 oz.

12 cents per 1 oz. Letters, 5 cents each. Post Cards, 8 cents. Registration, 4 cents each. Newspapers, 4 cents per 2 cz. Books and Patterns, 8 cents per 4 oz. Commercial Papers,

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union. Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Aspinwall (N.R.), Bahamas, Guatemala (N.R.), Hayti (N.R.), New Granada (N.R.), Panama (N.R.), and Venezuela (N.R.):-

T 000000000000000000000000000000000000		• •	
	Via San V Francisco.	ia S.Hampton or Marssilles.	Via Brindisi
* 11	12	30	34
Letters,	None.	8	· 8
Registration,	A	4	6
Newspapers, Books & Patter	ms, 6	. 6	8
Bolivia, Co	sta Rica	(N.B.), I	Consdor
(N.B.), Nicarag	ua (N.B.):-		
	20	30	3 4
Letters,		4	6
Newspapers,	12	6	8
Books & Patte Registration,	8	None	None.
Hawaiian K	ingdom :-	• 5	
Letters,	12	12	16
Registration,	None.	None. 	None.
Namenasa	4 ¥	***	v

Newspapers, Books & Patterns, W. Indies (except as above), Paraguay Uruguay :-30 Letters.

Newspapers, Books & Patterns, -Registration to British & Union) West Indies only,

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fij Natal, Cape, St. Helena, Ascension. Letters, by Contract Packet 24; by Pri-

vate Ship 12, Registration, 8; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4.

· A small extra charge is made on delivery.

		1	:	·
	Ţ.	Hon.	pera	Pttns.
LOCAL AND TOWN POSTAGE.	Lett	Rogistr	Newspa	Bks. & Per 2
Within any Town or Settlement, or between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction. Between any other two of the following places (through a British Office) viz. Hong-kong, Macao, Ports of China and Japan, Bangkok, Cochina and Bang	2	8	2	2
China, Tonquin, and the rin	4	8	2	2
Between the above by Con- tract Mail,	.]8	8	2	2

Any publication fulfilling the conditions hereafter named can pass as a newspaper.

The conditions are as follows:-1st. The publication must consist wholly or in great part of political or other news. or of articles relating thereto, or to other gurrent topics, with or without advertise.

ments. 2nd. It must be published in numbers at Intervals of not more than 31 days, and must be printed on a sheet or sheets un-

to Tables of Contents and Indices.

or in great part of matter like that of a kinds. newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unstitched; or wholly or in part of nery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or engravings, prints, or lithographs illustra- ore, provided that they be packed and tive of articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs,

at the top of every sheet or side. the Rates are given in cents, and are, for A packet containing two or more news-Letters, per half ounce, for Books and papers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight.

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter. No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

A book-packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters), photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass or any like substance), drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing upon; and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, enraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, dre, or of a portion thereof, is allowed, whether such binding, &c. be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books, pens or pencils in the case of pocket-books, &c., and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers, &c. must not be sent as a separate packet.

Circulars, -i.e., letters which are intended for transmission in identical terms to several persons, and the whole or the greater part of which is printed, engraved, or lithographed,—may also be sent by

letter, or communication of the nature of a (whether separate or otherwise), unless it be a circular-letter or be wholly printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any way closed against inspection. If this rule be infringed, the entire packet is charged as a letter.

book-packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination; otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however, Postmasters being authorised to cut the string in such caser, although if they do so they must again tie up the packet.

No book-packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length, 12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government offices.

When, owing to a great and unusual influx of letters, books, etc., the transmisalon or delivery of the letters would be delayed if the whole mail were dealt with without distinction, book-packets may be kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

PATTERNS.

They must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and indeed whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mereuse as a pattern; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value.

Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and foreign countries is restricted to bond fide trade patterns or simples of merchandise. Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be), or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actual patterns or samples, are not admissible.

Patterns or samples, when practicable, must be sent in covers open at the ends, and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. Samples of seeds, drugs, and such like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind, -but such articles only, -may be posted enclosed in boxes, or bags of linen or other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened; or, in the case of seeds &c., in bags entirely closed, provided such closed bags are transparent, so as to enable the Officers of the Post Office readily to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

There must be no writing or printing upon or in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark or number, and the price of the articles.

The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bags or Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Post; and a packet containing anything of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination. Articles such as the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and have been detained as unfit for the Post; viz: Metal boxes, porcelain and Obina, fruit, vegetables, bunches Engineer, Gunner, Bostswain, or Carpenter.

3rd. The full title and date of publication | of flowers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives, must be printed at the top of the first page, scissors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery. and the whole or part of the title and the sharp pointed instruments, samples of date of publication at the top of every metals, samples of ore, samples in glass subsequent page; and this regulation applies | bottles, pieces of glass, acids of various kinds, curry combs, copper and steel en-4th. A supplement must consist wholly graving plates, and confectionery of all

> Such articles as scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machiguarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples. Indigo cannot be sent to any place.

To provide the greatest possible facilities for posting Correspondence for Europe, &c., up to the latest moment before the departure of the French Packets, arrangements have been made for receiving at the Post Office late letters-except those to and through Australia-from 11.10 A.M. to 11.30 A.M. Each letter must bear a late fee of 18 cents extra postage.

A similar supplementary Mail is made up for Shanghal by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being receivedfrom 10 minutes after, up to half an hour after the time of closing. The late fee is also 18 cents.

Miscellaneous Notices.

Local Delivery. 1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract

2. Invitations, &c., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business. (See Postal

Guide, par. 103.) 8. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, Ac., all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China and Japan, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted us such Pattern Packets.

Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the British Post Cflices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Pakhoi, Singapores Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 5lbs. The postage will be 20 cents per lb., which will include Registration. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTER, but But a book-packet may not contain any any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General.

2. The following cannot be transmitted Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes, &c.) Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility it may be tied at the ends with string; Is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will secure the senders against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

Mails exchanged with Manila and Saigon.

The Philippine Islands being now admit ted into the General Postal Union, it follows that all paid correspondence received from Manila in the mails will be delivered free by this Office, and that all paid correspondence sent to Manila in the mails should be delivered free there.

provides that "Neither the senders nor the the machinery of the Department is not Article IX of the Postal Treaty of Berne addressees of letters and other postal arranged with a view to such transmission. packets shall be called upon to pay, either in the Country of Origin, or in that of for the safe delivery of registered packets; Destination, any tax or duty other than" the recognised rates levied (in the case of paid correspondence) by the despatching Office. It is hoped that any extra charge, or apparently extra charge, will at once be brought to the notice of the proper

authorities, in either Colony. The above does not apply in any to loose letters cent outside the mails. These will always be charged on arrival in Bongkong and probably the Manila Office will adopt

the same course. Complaints are sometimes received extra charges on correspondence exchanged between this Colony and Saigon, but it is believed it would be found in all cases that the letters, &c., had been sent loose. Any Foreign stamps on loose correspondence are obliterated in this Office.

Indian Correspondence.

Unpaid Letters are not received for the Indian Mail Packets.

The Pre-payment of correspondence for the Straits, India, Ceylon, and Aden is compulsory by whatever opportunity it is forwarded.

Registration to Bangkok.

Her Britannic Majesty's Consul General for Siam has been good enough to make arrangements by means of which correspondence can be Registered to Bangkok, at the usual charge of 8 cents.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Letters.

Privates in H. M. Army or Navy, Noncommissioned Officers, Army Schoolmas ters (not superintending or First Class) or Schoolmistresses may send half-cunce letters to the United Kingdom via Southampton

But not Warrent Officers, viz., Assistant

by British Packet, for one penny; or via Brindisi by British Packet for three-pence. | there is no such thing as Parcel Post Hongkong stamps will prepay this class of correspondence exactly the same as Imperial

Soldiers' and Sailers' letters are, however, charged as ordinary letters if they do not conform to the following regulations:-1. Not to exceed half an ounce. No refund can be made on such parcels of the

double letters are allowed. 2. If from a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full on the letter, and the commanding Officer must sign his name, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

3. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

Mails for the United Kingdom, &c. by French Packet.

Under instructions from the London Post Office, the Mails for the United Kingdom which have hitherto been forwarded via Marseilles, will henceforth be forwarded via Naples, as it is understood that a gain of twelve hours results from the adoption of this route.

As it would be extremely inconvenient to divide the mail, and no practical advantage would result from doing so, all correspondence intended for the United Kingdom by French Packet will be sent via Naples, even though marked via Marseilles.

Turkey, &c., can be forwarded only by British Packet. It can be forwarded also sonally or accompanied by a note. by French Packet, and if so forwarded generally arrives a week earlier than if it had been detained for the British Mail.

The Post Office is not, by law, responsible for any loss or inconvenience which may Commission of one per cent on all Stamps arise from the non-delivery, mis-sending, or mis-delivery of any letter, book, or other postal packet (even if the packet be registered), nor is the Post Office responsible for any injury which a packet may sustain

during its transmission. To guard against such injury all postal packets which are likely to suffer from stamping or from great pressure should be placed in strong covers; and even with this precaution no fragile article should be sent through the Post. It should be remembered that every packet has to be handled several times; that it is exposed to considerable pressure and friction in the mail bag; and that, whenever the bag has in the course of its transmission to be transferred by means of the railway apparatus, the risk of injury

is much increased. No information can be given respecting letters which pass through a Post Office except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way is official information of a private character allowed to be made public. A Postmaster may, however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it is would disapprove of his doing so.

Postmasters are not allowed to return any letter or other packet to the writer or sender, or to any one else, or to delay forwarding it to its destination according to the address, even though a request to such effect be

written thereon. Postmasters are not bound to give change, nor are they authorised to demand change; and when money is paid at a Post Office, whether as change or otherwise, no question as to its right amount, goodness, or weight can be entertained after it has been removed

from the counter. Postmasters are not bound to weigh any letters or other packets for the public, but they may do so if their duty be not thereby impeded.

The practice of sealing letters passing to and from the East and West Indies, and other countries with hot climates, with wax (except such as is specially prepared), is attended with much inconvenience, and frequently with serious injury, not only to the letters so sealed but to the other letters in the mail, from the melting of the wax and adhesion of the letters to each other. The public are therefore recommended, in all such cases, to use either wafers or gum, and to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to, to do the same.

The registration of a packet makes its. of great value should not be sent through tures of the mails. the post, even if the packet be registered; as though any officer who may neglect his duty on this point will be called to strict account. Sent in unregistered letters, valuable articles are exposed to risk, and offer a temptation which ought not to be created; and the Department cannot in any way undertake the safe conveyance of such All in and or colonial letters, which contain coin, and all inland letters which contain watches or jewellery, even though they be posted without registration, are treated as registered, and charged on delivery with a double registration fee of eightpence in addition to the ordinary postage; and any such letters which cannot be registered in time to be forwarded by the Mail for which they are posted are detained for the next despatch. Even if the letter do not contain any article of intrinsic value, it should, if it be very important, be registered.

Most countries to which Hongkong forwards Correspondence having joined the General Postal Union or being probably about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or u registered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precicus articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be to small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as

Books and Papere-to British Cfflo s, 5 lbs. 1 to the Continent, &c. 4 lbs. Patterne -- to British Offices 51bs if without intrinsic value; to the Continent,

PARCELS.—The public is reminded that, to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment is caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by s'eamor. No

nature of the contents was discovered. PATTERNS.—Some difficulty is experienced in obtaining a general understanding of what is a Pattern. It is a bond fide sample of goods which the sender has for sale, or of goods which he wishes to order. It is to consist of the smallest possible quantity compatible with shewing what the goods are, and must have no intrinsic value.

value of Stamps obliterated before the

To provide means of remitting small sums of money to or from this Colony and between the Ports of China and Japan, the Postmasters and Agents of this Office will in future be allowed (but not required) to purchase Hongkong Postage Stamps from foreign residents.

Between Hongkong and Shanghai, o Hongkong and Yokohama, however, in either direction, Money-Orders must be

The Stamps tendered for sale must not An impression appears to prevail that exceed \$50 in value, must be perfectly correspondence for the Mediterranean sta- clean, in good condition, and in strips of at tions, Gibraltar, Malta, Cyprus, the Levant, least two, as no separate Stamps will be purchased. They must be presented per-

> The Postmaster or Agent may postpone purchasing if his public funds in hand are not sufficient, and he will refuse to purchase in any case which appears doubtiul or suspicious. Be is allowed to charge | purchased.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Letter.

The following Regulations as to the Indemnity to be paid in certain cases on the loss of Registered correspondence have been made by His Excellency the Governor under Ordinance 10 of 1876, Section XII.

The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but henceforth it will be prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided :-

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration require. 2. That the letter was securely enclosed

in a reasonably strong envelope. 3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost. 4. That the Postmaster General is satis-

fied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the disho esty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handsomely bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deterlorated condition.

Money Order Regulations.

1.-Money Orders on the United Kingdom and the Straits Settlements are issued at Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama. Shanghai and Yokohama also issue on Cainipo Hongkong and vice versa.

2 - Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage Stamps.

3.—Many Money Orders are supplied to residents at the smaller Ports in this way. An application for an order* is filled up, and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheque, postage Coloma stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a Como little margin should be left for variations Coosluder, s.s. of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and Coronilla transmission much more secure, inasmuch returns the change, if any, by first opporas, under ordinary circumstances, a regis. tunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it tered packet can be traced through its whole were to be registered, as it always should course; and thus the loss of a registered be. Care should be taken to send these packet is a very rare occurrence. Neverthe- applications in time, as the Money Order less large sums of money or other articles Offices close some hours before the depar-

4.-No order must exceed £10, or include any fraction of a penny. Orders will be drawn at the current rate of the day By law, the Post Office is not re-possible and paid at the rate of the day when the advice arrived.

The commission is as follows:-Orders on the United Kingdom. Up to £2..... 18 cents. £7.....54

£10......72 ,, Local Money Orders (including Straits Settlements).

Up to \$25......15 cents.

5.-Lists of Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom may be consulted at Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama. 6.—Names must be given in full (except when there is more than one Christian name) but the name of the Payee need not be given if the order be crossed (as cheques are crossed). It can then be paid only through a Bank, and may afterwards be specially crossed to any Bank. 7.-No order can be paid till the Payee

have signed it in the proper place. An order on be transferred to another office on payment of an additional commission. In case of loss of an order, necessity for stopping payment, or the like, application should be made to the nearest Money Order Office for instructions.

8. If the order be not presented within Glasgow Herald. six months an additional commission will Glasgow Weekly Herald. be charged; if not within twelve months, Inverness Courier. the money will be forfeited. When the Iron, order is once paid no further claim can be

entertained. 9.—No order can be paid until the advice relative to it has been received.

 Made out on a printed form which is supplied + Local Orders on Shanghai are drawn at 2 per cent, premium in all cases. A fixed dollar rate for drawing on the United King.

dom is in force at Shanghal.

POST OFFICE NOTICE. Unclaimed Correspondence, July 24, 1879.

Lets. Pap.

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Detained for Postage.

Koo Kum, shop G. Y. M. G. A. 1 letter 24 cents to pay. Honolulu Sandwich Islands

For Merchant Ships.

Hawthorn

Lett. Pap.

Abbey Cowper

Hazel Holme Hazelhurst Adelaide Norris 1 Helena A. M. Simpson Hilbernia Agnes Muir Hopeful Hylton Castle L'byn's Isla H. Upmann Alexander Yeats 3 James Shepherd 1 Jenet Amethyst Jessie Jamieson Jessie McDonald I Aurora 1 Kaisow Karo, s.s. Kim Yong Tyo Bathlor Kv k Beandtha Largs Benclutha Benjamin Ayman1 Loter Made 'ra Bertie Biglow Maid of Judah 8(1rg.) 2 Black Watch Martha Davis Candace Helbrek Memuon Miako Carty Wyman 1 Nardoo Celestial, 8.8. 1 Nehemiah Gibson4 Celtic Monarch Nettie Mei_/man 2 Ceylon No. hern Star Charmer Ornoco Редавив, в.в. City of Sen-Penrith tiago, 8.8. PhilipFitzpatrick 2 Clara Pilgeim Clara Babuyan Queen of England 1 Quickstep Rover of the Seas 5 1 Snonolen Sourabaya Packet1 Spartan Star of the South 1 Staut Stonewall Jackson I Strathmore Sunbeam Sydenham Elizabeth Cl ds 1. Teur on Elizabeth Thiugvalla, s.s. 2 Nicholson 1 Thomas Fletcher 2 Endymion Three Brothers i Esmeralda Tigre Excelsion Toowoomba Fabius Tw light Falcon Irg. 1 2 Undine Ferntower, s.s. Vale of Doon Fiery Cross Vanguard Forward Vesuvius Frank Morrison Wanderer, S.S. Freeman Wero Gartwin Whale Gitanilla W. E. G. }:4 (lrg) 1 Gladstone 1 regd. Golwa Yuen A.on Hakon Adel-Zephyr stein, s.s. ZCLAVE Hamewood

For H. M. Ships, &c.

Leta, Pap

Books, etc. without Covers.

Australasian Trade Review. Bullionist. Courier and Bremner Nachrichten (in a bundle).

Lets. Pap.

Hawkesbury

Dr. F. von Hayden's Salicylio Acid Works.

Law Magazine and Review. L'Etudiant Catholique. Liverpool Weekly Mercury. Lloyd's Register of Br. and For. Shipping. Nya Daglici Allehands. Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung. North British Agriculturist.

Overland Mail. Rules of and List of Steamers entered in the North of England, &c. Standard.

ated and published by Gao. MURRAY BAIR, at the China Med Office, No. 2, Wyndham Street, Hongkong,

Salt Bish.

Skate,

U. S. gunboat

Japanese corvette

German barque

British ship

Palos

Nissinkan

* Since left port, or arrived at Hongkong.